This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.

+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.

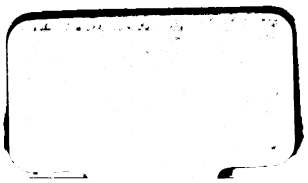
+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.

+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

Per. 26012 e. 22



Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

MINUTES

OF

THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION;

WITH APPENDICES.

1844.

VOLUME THE FIRST.

LONDON:
PUBLISHED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY J. W. PARKER, 445, WEST STRAND.
1845.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Order in Council, 3rd of June, 1839	1
Order in Council, 10th of August, 1840	3
Order in Council, 22nd of November, 1843	5
Minute, 16th of January, 1844	8
Questions relating to Normal and Model Schools, preliminary to the consideration of any application for a Grant	9
Extracts from Minutes of Committee on Education, 24th September, 1839	12
Form of Letter announcing Grant	14
Form of Certificate, and Regulation (A)	15
Form of Balance Sheet of School-Building Account	16
Extract from Minutes of 3rd December, 1839	17
Extract from Minutes of 4th January, 1840	18
Extract from Minutes of 15th July, 1840	21
Instructions to Inspectors of Schools, August, 1840	22
Envelope Letter concerning Grants for building Schools	43
Questions—Form (A)	44
Instructions for answering the Questions—Form (A)	47
Circular, and Questions—Form (B)	51
Circular—Grants for building Teachers' Residences	54
Questions—Form (C)	55
General Specification of Works to be performed in erecting a School-House	58
Form of Agreement with a Schoolmaster or Schoolmistress, and Managers or Trustees of a National School	64
Form of Indenture of Apprenticeship of a Pupil-Teacher, where his Father does not join	66
Form of Indenture for a Parish Apprentice to the Business of a Schoolmaster	68
Form of Justices' Allowance of the above Indenture	70
Form of Indenture for Apprenticeship of a Pupil-Teacher where his Father joins	71
Form of Building Contract for a School	74
An Act to afford further Facilities for the Conveyance and Endowment of Sites for Schools (21st June, 1841)	80
An Act to secure the Terms on which Grants are made by Her Majesty out of the Parliamentary Grant for the Education of the Poor; and to explain the Act of the fifth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, for the conveyance of Sites for Schools (19th July, 1844)	90
Form of Conveyance of a Site or Buildings for a National School	93
Form of Conveyance of a Site to Trustees for a School, on the plan of the British and Foreign School Society	95
Form of Conveyance of a Site to Trustees, for a Parish School, not being in connexion with the National Society, or the British and Foreign School Society	97
Form of Conveyance of a Site to Trustees for a Church of England School, not being a Parish School, nor in connexion with the National, or British and Foreign School Society	100
Form of Conveyance of a Site to Trustees for a School, not being a Parish School, nor in connexion with the National or British and Foreign School Society	103

Digitized by Google

PAGE.

Form of Conveyance of a Site or Building by a Spiritual Corporation Sole, with the consent of the Bishop, for a National School 105
Form of Conveyance of a Site by a Spiritual Corporation Sole, with the Consent of the Bishop, to Trustees for a National School 107
Form of Conveyance of a Site or Buildings, by a Spiritual Corporation Sole, with the Consent of the Bishop, for a Parish School 109
Form of Application, for Aid to an Endowed School (No. 1.) . . . 111
Form of Application for Aid to an Endowed School (No. 2.) . . . 112
Letter to Inspectors of Schools Respecting Grants for Apparatus, 7th August, 1844 113
Form of Recommendation of Grant towards a Supply of Apparatus to a School 116
Schedule of Apparatus for Elementary Schools, sold at the Depôts of various Publishers and of certain Societies in London 117
Form of Recommendation of a Grant towards the Expense of a Group of Parallel Desks, (according to the plan of the National Society's Central School, Westminster,) for teaching Writing in a School . . 119
Form of Certificate of Fulfilment of Conditions of Grant 120
Regulation (A.) 120
Letter to Her Majesty's Inspectors respecting Incomes of Schools, 13th August, 1844 121
Letter to Her Majesty's Inspectors respecting Schools Aided by Treasury Grants, 16th December, 1844 126
Minute of Committee respecting Warming and Ventilation of School-rooms . 131
Minute respecting Selection of Site 137
Minute on Methods of teaching Reading, Writing, and Vocal Music, published by direction of the Committee on Education 139
Preparatory Minute of the Committee on Education, relating to a Manual of Vocal Music 151
Statistics of Applications for Aid, from Parliamentary Grant, in 1843-44 . 157

Plans of Schools and Schoolmaster's House, &c.

No.

1. School for 116 Children, with a Master's House.
2. School for 210 Children, with a Master's House.
3. School for 223 Infants, with a Mistress's House.
4. & 5. Elevation and Plan of a School for 273 Children, with a Master's House.
6. School for 300 Children, with a Master's House.
7. School for 400 Children, with a Master's House.
8. & 9. Elevation and Plan for a School for 436 Children, with Residences for a Master and Mistress.
10. School for 464 Children, with a Master's House.
11. School for 517 Children, with a Master's House.
12. School for 1200 Children, with a Master's House.
13. Masters' Houses.
14. Roofs to a large scale.
15. Mouldings to a large scale.
16. Chimneys to a large scale.
17. Doors to a large scale.
18. Windows to a large scale.
19. Fittings.

Digitized by Google

Order in Council.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 3rd of June, 1839.

Present,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Committee of Council appointed to superintend the application of any sums voted by Parliament for the purpose of promoting Public Education; which Report, dated the 1st of June, was in the words following, viz.:—

"Your Majesty having been pleased, by your Order in Council of the 10th April, 1839, to appoint us a Committee of Council to superintend the application of any Sums voted by Parliament for the purpose of promoting Public Education; We, the Lords of the said Committee, have this day met, and agreed humbly to present to your Majesty the following Report:

"The Lords of the Committee recommend that the sum of Ten Thousand Pounds, granted by Parliament in 1835 towards the erection of Normal or Model Schools, be given in equal proportions to the National Society and the British and Foreign School Society. That the remainder of the subsequent Grants of the years 1837 and 1838, yet unappropriated, and any grant that may be voted in the present year, be chiefly applied in aid of Subscriptions for building, and, in particular cases, for the support of Schools connected with those Societies; but that the rule hitherto adopted of making a Grant to those places where the largest proportion is subscribed be not invariably adhered to, should application be made from very poor and populous districts, where Subscriptions to a sufficient amount cannot be obtained.

"The Committee do not feel themselves precluded from making Grants in particular cases which shall appear to them to call for

Digitized by Google

the aid of Government, although the applications may not come from either of the two mentioned Societies.

"The Committee are of opinion that the most useful application of any sums voted by Parliament would consist in the employment of those moneys in the establishment of a Normal School, under the direction of the State, and not placed under the management of a voluntary Society. The Committee, however, experience so much difficulty in reconciling conflicting views respecting the provisions which they are desirous to make in furtherance of your Majesty's wish that the children and teachers instructed in this School should be duly trained in the principles of the Christian religion, while the rights of conscience should be respected, that it is not in the power of the Committee to mature a plan for the accomplishment of this design without further consideration; and they therefore postpone taking any steps for this purpose until greater concurrence of opinion is found to prevail.

"The Committee recommend that no further Grant be made, now or hereafter, for the establishment or support of Normal Schools, or of any other Schools, unless the right of inspection be retained, in order to secure a conformity to the regulations and discipline established in the several Schools, with such improvements as may from time to time be suggested by the Committee.

"A part of any Grant voted in the present year may be usefully applied to the purposes of inspection, and to the means of acquiring a complete knowledge of the present state of Education in England and Wales."

Her Majesty, having taken the said Report into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof.

(Signed) C. C. GREVILLE.

Digitized by Google

Order in Council.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, 10th of August, 1840.

Present

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education dated the 15th July ultimo, in the words following, viz.:—

"We, the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, beg leave humbly to recommend to your Majesty that the following arrangements be made for the inspection of such Schools as are in connexion with the National School Society, or with the Church of England.

"1.—That before we recommend to your Majesty any person to be appointed to inspect Schools receiving aid from the public, the promoters of which state themselves to be in connexion with the National Society or the Church of England, we should be authorized to consult the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, each with regard to his own province, and that the Archbishops should be at liberty to suggest to us any person or persons for the office of Inspector, and that without their concurrence we should recommend no person to your Majesty for such appointment.

"We further beg leave to recommend to your Majesty that if either of the Archbishops should at any time, with regard to his own province, withdraw his concurrence in our recommendation of such appointment, your Majesty would be graciously pleased to permit us to advise your Majesty to issue your Order in Council, revoking the appointment of the said Inspector, and making an appointment in lieu thereof.

"We further beg leave humbly to recommend to your Majesty to direct that such portions of the Instructions to these Inspectors as relate to religious teaching shall be framed by the Archbishops, and form part of the general instructions issued by us to the In-

Digitized by Google

spectors of such Schools, and that the general instructions shall be communicated to the Archbishops before they are finally sanctioned by us.

"We are further of opinion that each of the said Inspectors, at the same time that he presents any Report relating to such Schools to the Committee of the Privy Council, should be directed to transmit a duplicate thereof to the Archbishop of the Province, and should also send a copy to the Bishop of the Diocese in which the school is situate, for his information.

"We are further of opinion that the grants of money which we may recommend to your Majesty should be in proportion to the number of children educated and the amount of money raised by private contribution, with the power of making exceptions in certain cases, the grounds of which will be stated in the annual Returns to Parliament."

Her Majesty, having taken the said Report into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, to approve thereof; and the Lord President of the Council is to take the necessary steps herein accordingly.

(Signed) C. C. GREVILLE.

Digitized by Google

Order in Council.

Council Chamber, Whitehall,
November 22, 1843.

By the Right Honourable the LORDS of the COMMITTEE of COUNCIL on EDUCATION.

The Committee of Council have before them the Orders in Council, dated the 3rd day of June, 1839, and the 10th of August, 1840, together with their Minutes of the 24th of September, 1839, and 3rd December, 1839, and also a Supplementary Minute of December, 1840.

Their Lordships having considered the objects to which the grants made by Parliament for the promotion of education in Great Britain are applicable under these Orders and Minutes, are of opinion that, without departing from the principles upon which they are framed, other modes of distribution may be adopted so as further to promote the improvement and extension of Elementary Education.

SCHOOLMASTERS' HOUSES.

Their Lordships will make grants towards the providing or enlarging of houses of Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses where Schoolrooms have been erected (either with aid from the Parliamentary Grant, or otherwise); but where no house has been built, or no sufficient dwelling been provided, for the Master or Mistress, upon the following conditions:—

1. That the School for which such house or dwelling is to be built or enlarged, has been conveyed to Trustees for the Education of the Children of the Poor.

2. That their Lordships are satisfied, by the Report of their Inspector, that the School is efficiently conducted.

3. That the right of inspection of the School is secured by the deed of trust, or by an endorsement thereon.

Digitized by Google

4. That the site and premises are to be conveyed to Trustees, as a residence for the Master or Mistress.

5. That their Lordships are satisfied, by the report of their Architect, that the proposed building will be substantial in structure and sufficient in size, the Subscribers or Trustees being otherwise at liberty to select their own plans.

6. That their Lordships are satisfied with the amount of local contributions to the new building.

APPARATUS FOR SCHOOL-ROOMS.

The Committee of Council will also make grants towards enabling the Trustees or Managers of any School to provide the School-room suitably with furniture and apparatus which may be necessary, in the first instance, to enable them to commence teaching in the School; and that not only in the case of new Schools but where it is proposed to establish a Day School where a Sunday School only has previously been kept.

TRAINING-SCHOOLS.

The Committee have further considered the mode in which they can assist in the establishment of Normal Schools for the training of Masters and Mistresses; and in future, if, upon consideration of any application for aid to such Schools which may be brought before them, they shall think fit to accede to that application, they will confine their grant to a proportion of the original expense of the building, and will not, in any case, make an annual grant towards the maintenance of such School.

The Committee will require that, in future, all applications for aid to Normal Schools shall be conveyed to them through the Committee of the National Society, or that of the British and Foreign School Society.

The Committee will also require that the inspection of the Normal School receiving such aid shall be secured by the deed of trust; and also, that the site and premises of such School shall be conveyed to Trustees, for the training of Masters and Mistresses.

Digitized by Google

INSPECTION.

The Committee of Council have also had under their consideration the inadequacy of their present means of rendering the Inspection of Schools which have been aided by the Parliamentary Grant effectual for its object, inasmuch as there has hitherto been one Inspector only appointed for all the Schools in connexion with the National Society and the Established Church throughout England and Wales; and another for the Schools in connexion with the British and Foreign School Society.

Their Lordships will therefore recommend to Her Majesty to appoint, as soon as may be, such an additional number of Inspectors as will be sufficient to ensure a periodical inspection in the most populous and manufacturing districts, once, at least, in every half year, of those Schools connected with the National Society or the Established Church which have been aided by the public grants.

In like manner their Lordships will provide for a periodical inspection of the Schools in connexion with the British and Foreign School Society in those districts.

Their Lordships cannot doubt that the effects of such a system of Inspection will be the Improvement of the Schools visited, as well as an increase of local efforts to promote Elementary Education; and they will thereby be enabled hereafter to determine whether it may not be expedient to provide, in a similar manner, for a periodical Inspection of other districts.

GRANTS IN POOR AND POPULOUS PLACES.

Their Lordships are prepared to give full effect to that portion of the Order of the 3rd of June, 1839, which contemplates the making of larger grants towards the erection of Schools in poor and populous places than are required elsewhere; and they will, in all cases whatever, consider the amount of grant to be made without reference to the plan of any proposed School having been drawn by their Architect.

Digitized by Google

Council Chamber, Whitehall,
January 16, 1844.

Their Lordships having referred to that part of their Minute of 22nd November, 1843, which regards Normal Schools for the training of Masters and Mistresses, think it desirable to determine what information they will require from applicants for aid towards the building of such Schools, and also to define, with more precision, the proportion of the original expense of the building of such Schools for which they will, under the Minute, make grants in cases where they may think fit to accede to such applications.

Their Lordships will, in the first instance, require answers to the several Queries contained in the list hereunto annexed; and if they should require further information, they will, if necessary, direct their Inspector to go to the place where the School is proposed to be built, and to report to them.

If their Lordships should, in consequence of such inquiries, be satisfied that the application ought to be acceded to, they will make a grant of a sum of money equal to 50*l.* for every pupil which the proposed building is calculated to accommodate; that is to say,—if it is to accommodate ten pupils, 500*l.*; if twenty pupils, 1000*l.*, and so on.

Their Lordships will also grant the usual rate of aid towards the erection of the Model Schools.

Digitized by Google

QUESTIONS to be answered as a preliminary to the consideration of any application for a grant towards the Erection of a Normal and Model School.

1. The site on which the Normal School is to be erected is situated in or near Street (or road), being a plot of ground lying between or near

2. State the extent of the site, and how it is bounded.

3. Will the Model or Practising School be erected within the same boundary? If not, at what distance will the Model School be from the Normal School?

4. How many trustees will be appointed?

5. Give their names, professions, &c.

6. Furnish (on a separate sheet of paper) a brief but precise statement (not a regular abstract, unless subsequently required) of the title of the present owner of the site proposed for the Normal School; and if the Model School is to be erected on a separate site, then also a similar statement of the title of that site.

7. Describe the means by which the site or sites will be drained; stating the distance which collateral drains will have to run, and the nature of the main drain.

8. Are any vitriol-works, tanneries, size manufactories, slaughter-houses, or other noxious trades situated near the site or sites?

9. Is it, or either of them, in the neighbourhood of any undrained marsh or swampy ground; any large uncovered drain, or large stagnant pool?

10. What is the nature of the soil and superficial bed on which the foundation will rest?

BUILDING.

11. Furnish detailed specifications of the structure of the building, or buildings, if separate.

12. You are requested to furnish a plan of the proposed buildings, showing the accommodation which is to be provided:—

1. For the residence of the Principal, Vice-Principal, and any Masters.

   Explain the means provided for the inspection of the premises at all hours by the Principal and Masters.

2. For the kitchen, scullery, and domestic offices.

   Show how the housekeeper and servants are to be lodged and to work, so as to be at all times separate from the school.

3. For the class-rooms, library, and dining-room.

   The arrangements for each class of students, while under instruction, should be drawn in the plan, as well as the position of the tables in the dining-room.

Digitized by Google

4. Dormitories.
   Show the position of the beds, the mode of lighting, and the arrangements for inspection at night.
5. Washing-room.
   The mode of supplying water, &c.
6. Cloak and hat rooms.
7. Shoe-house.
8. Knife-house.
9. House for domestic uses.
10. Tool-house.

13. Furnish also a plan of the Model or Practising School, showing

1. The elevation.
2. Ground plan.
3. Arrangements for classes.
4. Mode of warming and ventilating.
5. The play-ground.
6. The Master's house.
7. The out-buildings.

14. Ventilation.
   State in what manner the school buildings are to be ventilated and warmed.

15. What extent of enclosed ground will be provided for the employment and exercise of the students?

16. Which of the following subjects are to be included in the scheme of instruction?

1. Religious instruction.
   Under what heads?
2. Reading.
3. Writing and book-keeping.
4. Arithmetic.
5. Mensuration of planes and solids.
6. Algebra.
7. Whether any mathematics; and if so, in what form, and to what extent?
8. English grammar.
9. Etymology.
10. English history.
11. Geography.
12. Explanation of natural phenomena.
13. Whether mechanics; and if so, in what form and for what object.
14. The organization, discipline, and management of Elementary Schools.
15. What "methods" will be taught?
16. Will Latin be taught?
17. At what age will the students be received into the school?
18. During what period will they be required to reside?

Digitized by Google

19. What part of that period will they be required to devote to daily teaching in the Model or Practising School?

20. What sum will each student be required to pay towards the expenses of his maintenance and training?

21. Will any exhibitions be granted; if so, how many, of what amount, and how will their distribution be regulated?

22. What officers are to be appointed for the instruction and training of the students of the Normal School, and at what salaries?

	£	per annum.
Principal		
Vice-Principal		
How many Masters? . . .		
Superintendent of household and garden work . . .		
Master of Model or Practising School		

23. What is the scheme of expenditure likely to be annually incurred under the following heads?

1. Salaries of Principal and all Masters.
2. Books, stationery, apparatus, and tools.
3. Ground-rent and repairs.
4. Taxes and rates.
5. Fuel and lights.
6. Supply of water.
7. Clothing, linen, and furniture.
8. Food.
9. Servants' wages.
10. Medical attendance and sundry incidental expenses.
11. Exhibitions.

24. State your reasons for expecting that the Schools will be efficiently and permanently supported. State probable amount of

1. Annual subscriptions and donations,
2. Annual collections,
3. Annual produce of endowment,
4. Annual payments by the patrons or friends of students trained as schoolmasters,
5. Any other source of income.

25. What is the estimated cost of the building? State separately the cost of

1. The Site,
2. The Model or Practising School,
3. The Normal School, including the apartments for the residence of the Principal, and of the students, and any Masters,
4. The boundary fences,
5. The amount of the legal expenses,
6. And any other expenses.

(The answers to the above questions must be signed by the builder, or by the architect and builder, if the plans were not drawn in the Council Office.)

Digitized by Google

26. What is the amount now raised by subscription to meet this expenditure?

27. How much do the promoters expect to raise by subscriptions and donations, in addition to the above?

28. Have you applied to any society, or other similar source for aid; and if so, what has been granted or promised, or on what grounds has the application been refused?

29. Do you intend to apply to any society or other source for aid?

30. What will be the extent of the deficiency in the funds for the erection of the Normal and Model School-buildings, after you have collected all your subscriptions and donations, not including any grant from the Committee of Council?

The above questions, and the replies to them, were read and signed at a meeting of the School Committee [or Trustees] of the School, duly convened on this day of 184 at

---

Extracts from Minutes of the Committee of Council on Education, 24th September, 1839.

Read,—An Account of the applications for pecuniary aid to SCHOOLS in Great Britain, not including applications for endowment, under 1 and 2 Vict., c. 87.

The Lords of the Committee deliberate as to the best manner of effecting the objects contemplated in the Vote of the last Session; the sum voted is 30,000*l.*; the number of applications is already 307; the number of scholars to be educated in the proposed schools is 58,302; and the amount applied for is 48,590*l.*

The Lords of the Committee observe, that in a large proportion of the applications now before them, the memorialists have commenced or undertaken the erection of school-houses, in the expectation of receiving pecuniary assistance from Her Majesty's Government, upon conditions similar to those which were required by the Lords of the Treasury; and the Lords of the Committee resolve to be guided by the Regulations contained in the Treasury Minutes, in so far as will be consistent with the terms of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 3rd June, 1839.

The following regulations will therefore govern the appropriation of the sum intrusted to the superintendence of the Committee for the present year.

REGULATIONS.

1. Every application for a grant is to be made in the form of a memorial, addressed "To the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education."

2. The Committee will consider the Memorials in order, according to the dates at which they have been or shall be received.

Digitized by Google

3. The right of inspection will be required by the Committee in all cases; Inspectors, authorized by Her Majesty in Council, will be appointed from time to time to visit schools to be henceforth aided by public money: the Inspectors will not interfere with the religious instruction, or discipline, or management of the school, it being their object to collect facts and information, and to report the result of their inspections to the Committee of Council.

4. Before any application for aid shall be entertained, the Committee will require to be satisfied, by reference either to the Inspectors, or to the National or British and Foreign School Society, or, if the school be in Scotland, to some competent authority there:—

1st. That the case is deserving of assistance.

2nd. That there are no charitable or other funds or endowments which might supersede the necessity of a grant.

3rd. That the site of the school-house has been obtained with a good legal tenure; and that, by conveyance to trustees, it has been duly secured for the education of the children of the poor.

4th. That it is reasonable to expect that the school will be efficiently and permanently supported.

5. The Committee will require that every building, on behalf of which any application is entertained, shall be of substantial erection, and that in the plans thereof not less than six square feet be provided for each child.

6. All recipients of grants will be required to bind themselves to submit to any audit of their building account, and to furnish any Reports of their schools which the Committee of Council may require.

7. The Committee will require that the certificate hereto annexed shall be signed by the applicants, and presented to the Committee, before their Lordships will authorize the payment of any grant which may be made to a school.

8. In all ordinary cases the grants will be made in aid of the erection of school-houses (exclusive of residence for master or assistant) upon the following further conditions:—

1st. That for every 10*s*. to be granted by the Committee, the means of educating one child (at least) shall be provided.

2nd. That the amount of private subscription shall be received, expended, and accounted for, before their Lordships will authorize the payment of the grant.

9. In every application for aid to the erection of a school-house in England or Wales, it must be stated whether the school is in connexion with the National Society, or British and Foreign

Digitized by Google

School Society; and if the said school be not in connexion with either of those Societies, the Committee will not entertain the case, unless some special circumstances be exhibited to induce their Lordships to treat the case as special.

Form of Letter announcing Grant.

Committee of Council on Education, Council Office,
Whitehall, 184 .

With reference to the application for a grant in aid of the erection of School-buildings, with a master's house and their appurtenances, and towards the furnishing of the School-rooms at
the Lord President of the Council has directed me to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a Certificate, which contains the conditions upon which the Committee of Council make grants towards the erection of School-buildings.

I am also to inform you that, adverting to the number of scholars for whom accommodation will be provided in the proposed School, and to its comparative convenience and stability, the Lord President will advise the Committee of Council to direct the appropriation of £
for the School and Master's house at
, upon receiving from the promoters of the School a communication that they will accept the grant on the conditions contained in the enclosed certificate.

My Lords request that the certificate may be retained and signed when all the conditions set forth in its several clauses have been fulfilled.

When the School-buildings and Master's house have been erected and furnished, the conveyance approved, executed, and enrolled, and you are prepared to sign the Certificate, I am to request you will transmit a balance-sheet of the entire receipts and expenditure for the School-buildings, furniture, and appurtenances, together with a list of the subscribers and donors.

If this offer should be accepted within fourteen days from this date, the Lord President will move their Lordships to give the necessary directions that this grant of money may be set apart for the School, and that the Paymaster of Civil Services may be directed to pay the amount upon the conditions being fulfilled, and upon the Certificate being properly signed and presented to their Lordships, provided it be presented within one year and a half from the date of this letter, after which period the grant will be deemed to have lapsed, if the Certificate be not previously signed and presented.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant.

Digitized by Google

Certificate.

We, the undersigned, being the majority of the School Committee or Trustees representing the promoters of the erection of the School-house and Master's-house at
hereby certify for the information of the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education,

1st. That the new School-buildings, and Master's-house, in aid of which your Lordships were pleased to grant £ are completed in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner, being built of the proper dimensions, with the fences, outbuildings, and school furniture described in the plan and specification proposed to, and approved by, your Lordships.

2nd. That all private subscriptions and donations have been received, expended, and accounted for, as set forth in the annexed balance-sheet of receipts and expenditure, and that there does not remain any debt, charge, or claim of any kind, on account of the buildings, school-furniture and appurtenances, except what will be liquidated by your Lordships' grant, the payment of which is now prayed for.

3rd. That the site of the School-house and Master's house has been obtained with a good legal tenure, and has been duly conveyed to Trustees so as to secure the building for the purpose of educating the Children of the Poor.

4th. That we are ready to submit to any Audit of our Accounts for building which your Lordships may direct, to make such periodical Reports respecting the state of our Schools as your Lordships may call for, and to admit your Lordships' Inspectors according to the annexed Regulation, marked A.

5th. That the Deed of Trust has been examined and approved by your Lordships' Counsel, and has been duly enrolled in Chancery (*registered) according to law; that a copy thereof, together with the signatures, attestations, and receipts, has been made on plain unstamped parchment, and transmitted to the Council Office, there to be registered and preserved.

In testimony whereof, We affix our signatures, and request the payment of the sum appropriated to the School at
aforesaid.

Signed and dated

REGULATION (A).

The right of Inspection will be required by the Committee in all cases. Inspectors authorized by her Majesty in Council will be appointed from time to time to visit Schools to be henceforth aided by Public Money.

The Inspectors will not interfere with the religious instruction, or discipline, or management of the School, it being their object to collect acts and information, and to report the result of their Inspections to he Committee of Council.

* If in Scotland.

Digitized by Google

Balance Sheet of the Building Account of the School, as certified in the Second Clause of the annexed Certificate.

Treasurer, in Account with the School.

Dr. *To Money received.*	£.	s.	d.	*By Money paid.*	£.	s.	d.	*Cr.*
To private Subscriptions of £5 or upwards				By Money paid for site				
of £1 and under £5				By ditto for School Rooms				
Under £1				By ditto for School Fittings (including all fixtures, desks, and benches, bell, &c. &c.)				
To Grants from Charitable Societies, viz.:—								
National Society				By ditto for Master's Residence				
British and Foreign School Society				By ditto for Out-houses				
Diocesan Board				By ditto for Boundary Walls or Fences				
Any other Society				By ditto Architect's per Centage (if any)				
To Collections from Sermons				By ditto Legal Expenses				
To Money received from Sale of old Materials				By other Expenses				
To Money received from any other sources								
To Money applicable from Endowment								
To Grant of Committee of Council when paid								

The Receipts to be produced for this Expenditure at the Audit of the Building Account by Her Majesty's Inspector should be separately set forth in the Form given below, with the names and business of each Tradesman, viz.:—Builder, Mason, Plasterer, Slater, Carpenter, Plumber and Glazier, Painter, Ironmonger, &c. &c.

Date and Number of Receipt.	Name and Craft of Tradesman.	Amount of Receipt.		
			s.	d.

Digitized by Google

Extract from Minutes of the Committee of Council on Education, 3rd December, 1839.

Their Lordships deliberated on the 9th Regulation of the 24th September, viz.:—"In every application for aid to the erection of a School-house in England or Wales, it must be stated whether the school is in connexion with the National Society, or the British and Foreign Society; and if the said school be not in connexion with either of those societies, the Committee will not entertain the case, unless some special circumstances be exhibited to induce their Lordships to treat the case as special."

Resolved,—That if such special circumstances be stated as to induce the Committee to entertain the consideration of any such case, their Lordships will require to be informed—

1. What are the objections which the applicants make to connecting the intended school with the National Society or the British and Foreign School Society.
2. To whom the superintendence of religious instruction will be confided in their school, and whether such religious instruction will be obligatory on all the children in the school, or whether the parent or natural guardian of any child may withdraw it from such religious instruction, or from any portion of it, without thereby forfeiting the advantages of the general education in the school.
3. Whether the Bible or Testament will be required to be read daily in the school by the children, and whether any and what catechisms will be taught, and whether, if the parents or guardian of any child object to such catechetical instruction, it will be enforced or dispensed with.
4. Whether the children who attend the day-school are required to attend a Sunday-school, for the purpose of religious instruction, or to attend for divine worship at any particular church or chapel, or whether the place of divine worship is left to the selection of their parents solely, without their incurring, by reason of such selection, any loss of the privileges of the school.
5. Whether the school is to be connected with the congregation of any religious denomination, either by the erection of the school-house within the boundary-wall of the site on which a place of divine worship is built, or by reason of its being chiefly supported by subscriptions from the members of such congregation, or in consequence of any rule limiting admission to any one religious denomination.
6. If it is intended that the school shall be so established and supported the Committee must be informed what is the district from which the children will assemble in the school; what is the population of the district, and what portion of that population

Digitized by Google

belongs to the religious denomination of the congregation with which the school is connected.

Resolved,—That on these facts in relation to each case being presented to the Committee, and their Lordships being satisfied that the regulations of the 24th September will in all other respects be fulfilled, they will limit their aid to those cases in which proof is given of a great deficiency of education for the poorer classes in the district; of vigorous efforts having been made by the inhabitants to provide funds, and of the indispensable need of further assistance; and to those cases in which competent provision will be made for the instruction of the children in the school; the daily reading of a portion of the Scriptures forming part of such instruction.

The Committee will further give a preference to schools in which the religious instruction will be of the same character as that given in schools in connexion with one or other of the above-named societies; and to those in which the school committee or trustees, while they provide for the daily reading of the Scriptures in the school, do not enforce any rule by which the children will be compelled to learn a catechism, or attend a place of divine worship, to which their parents, on religious grounds, object.

Extracts from Minutes of Committee of Council on Education of 4th January, 1840, *and 15th July*, 1840.

Extract from Minutes of 4th January, 1840.

Read,—The following letter from the Secretary to the Education Committee of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland:—

SIR, Edinburgh, 19th December, 1840.

The Education Committee of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland respectfully request of the Education Board of the Privy Council some further information than the published regulations afford, on that part of their plan which relates to the inspection of schools aided by the funds at their disposal.

They beg to learn whether the proposed inspection is meant to be in connexion and in co-operation with the Church of Scotland, to which the superintendence of schools is by law committed; if so, in what manner such connexion and co-operation are to be effected; and they would feel obliged by receiving such information generally, in regard to the nomination and purposes of the inspectors, as may enable them to judge whether there may be no hazard of any interference taking place with the established system of inspection by the Church.

Digitized by Google

The Committee take leave, with deference, to suggest whether it might not be advantageous that the proposed inspection were incorporated with the existing system, by the Board consulting the Church on the appointment of the Inspectors.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN GORDON,

Secretary to the General Assembly's Education Committee.

To the Secretary of the Education Board of the Privy Council, &c. &c. &c.

Ordered,—That the following reply be made:—

Committee of Council on Education, Council Office,
Whitehall, 4th January, 1840.

SIR,

I am directed by the Committee of Council on Education, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated December 19th.

I am also to acknowledge the receipt of the report made by the Education Committee of the General Assembly "on the returns from Presbyteries regarding the examination of schools in the year 1839," which my Lords have perused with great interest and satisfaction.

The Committee of Council direct me to inform you, in reply to your inquiries, that the Inspectors of Schools aided by public grants are appointed by Her Majesty in Council, on the recommendation of the Committee of Council on Education; and, in order to afford you the fullest information respecting the duties of the Inspectors, my Lords direct me to transmit the enclosed copy of instructions addressed to the Inspectors for England and Wales. Instructions framed on the same principles, but modified so as to render them applicable to any peculiar circumstances in Scotland, will be issued to the Inspectors for that country. With respect to such modifications, my Lords will be glad to receive any observations from the Committee of the General Assembly.

In these documents you will perceive that the inspection of schools is intended to be a means of co-operation between the Government and the ministers, local committees and trustees of schools, for the inprovement and extension of elementary education; and my Lords embrace the opportunity of expressing their intention to co-operate with the Church of Scotland for the attainment of these results, as regards the schools which are placed by law, or by the condition of their endowments or constitution, under the superintendence of the Church of Scotland.

In further reply to your inquiry, my Lords direct me to assure you that, with respect to these schools, my Lords will at all times

Digitized by Google

feel it their duty to communicate and co-operate with the Education Commitee of the General Assembly, and will direct copies of their Inspectors' Reports to be transmitted to the Committee from time to time.

My Lords conceive this co-operation may best be promoted by selecting for the inspection of such schools gentlemen who possess the confidence of the Church of Scotland, while their acquaintance with all the technical details of elementary instruction, and their zeal for the education of the poorer classes, will afford a guarantee that they are fit agents for promoting the improvement and extension of such elementary education as may secure the religious and moral improvement of the children of the poor.

The Committee of Council consider that much advantage will arise from their Lordships having the opportunity of consulting the Education Committee of the General Assembly with respect to the selection of the inspectors of such schools; before, therefore, a recommendation of any gentlemen for this office is made to Her Majesty in Council, my Lords will communicate the name to the Committee of the General Assembly for their observations.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JAMES PHILLIPS KAY.

John Gordon, Esq., Secretary to the Education Committee of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Digitized by Google

Extract from the Minutes of the Committee of Council on Education, 15th July, 1840.

THE Lord President having called the attention of the Committee to their previous Minutes, relating to the appointment of Inspectors of Schools in connexion with the Church of England, their Lordships deliberated thereon, and resolved, that a Report be presented to Her Majesty in Council, embodying the following recommendations:—

1. That before any person is recommended to the Queen in Council to be appointed to inspect schools receiving aid from the public, the promoters of which state themselves to be in connexion with the National Society, or the Church of England, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York be consulted by the Committee of Privy Council, each with regard to his own province; and that they be at liberty to suggest any person or persons for the office of Inspector, and that no person be appointed without their concurrence.

2. That the Inspectors of such schools shall be appointed during pleasure; and that it shall be in the power of each Archbishop, at all times, with regard to his own province, to withdraw his concurrence in such appointment, whereupon the authority of the Inspector shall cease, and a fresh appointment take place.

3. That the instructions to the Inspectors, with regard to religious instruction, shall be framed by the Archbishops, and form part of the general instructions to the Inspectors of such schools, and that the general instructions shall be communicated to the Archbishops before they are finally sanctioned.

That each Inspector, at the same time that he presents any Report relating to the said schools to the Committee of the Privy Council, shall transmit a duplicate thereof to the Archbishop, and shall also send a copy to the Bishop of the diocese in which the school is situate, for his information.

4. That the grants of money be in proportion to the number of children educated and the amount of money raised by private contribution, with the power of making exceptions in certain cases, the grounds of which will be stated in the annual Returns to Parliament.

Digitized by Google

Instructions to Inspectors of Schools.

Committee of Council on Education, Council Office, Whitehall, August, 1840.

1. Her Majesty having been graciously pleased, on the recommendation of the Committee of Council, to appoint you one of the Inspectors of Schools, the Committee request your attention to the enclosed paper of instructions, with the documents thereto annexed, for your guidance in the discharge of the duties which will devolve on you.

2. While an important part of these duties will consist in visiting, from time to time, schools aided by grants of public money made by the authority of the Committee, in order to ascertain that the grant has in each case been duly applied, and to enable you to furnish accurate information as to the discipline, management, and methods of instruction pursued in your schools, your appointment is intended to embrace a more comprehensive sphere of duty.

3. In superintending the application of the Parliamentary grant for public education in Great Britain, my Lords have in view the encouragement of local efforts for the improvement and extension of elementary education, whether made by voluntary associations or by private individuals. The employment of Inspectors is therefore intended to advance this object, by affording to the promoters of schools an opportunity of ascertaining, at the periodical visits of inspection, what improvements in the apparatus and internal arrangement of schools, in school management and discipline, and in the methods of teaching, have been sanctioned by the most extensive experience.

4. The inspection of schools aided by public grants is, in this respect, a means of co-operation between the Government and the committees and superintendents of schools, by which information respecting all remarkable improvements may be diffused whenever it is sought; you will therefore be careful, at visits of inspection, to communicate with the *[parochial clergyman, or other minister of religion,] connected with the school, and with the school-committee, or, in the absence of a school-committee, with the chief promoters of the school, and will explain to them that one main object of your visit is to afford them your assistance in all efforts for improvement in which they may desire your aid; but that you are in no respect to interfere with the instruction, management, or discipline of the school, or to press upon them any suggestions which they may be disinclined to receive.

5. A clear and comprehensive view of these main duties of your office is at all times important; but when a system of inspection of schools aided by public grants is for the first time brought into operation, it is of the utmost consequence you should bear in mind that this inspection is not intended as a means of exercising control, but of affording assistance, that it is not to be regarded as operating for the restraint of local efforts, but for their encouragement; and that its chief objects will not be attained without the co-operation of the school-commit-

*In relation to the elementary schools of Scotland, the following passage is added in lieu of the words within brackets:—[presbytery of the bounds, or the minister of the parish, in regard to all schools which are placed by law, or by the condition of their endowments or constitution, under the superintendence of the Church of Scotland, and, as respects other schools, with the minister of religion.]

Digitized by Google

tees;*—the Inspector having no power to interfere, and not being instructed to offer any advice or information excepting where it is invited.

6. †[The Committee will furnish you, from time to time, with a list of schools not aided by public grants, the school-committees or chief promoters of which may have expressed a desire that they should be visited in the route of the Inspectors, when they are able conveniently to do so, in order that the school-committees may have the advantage of the Inspectors' advice and assistance in the further improvement of their schools.] In submitting the route of your visits of inspection for the approval of this Committee, my Lords request you to include these schools in your arrangements. When engaged in the inspection of a school aided by a public grant, a requisition may be presented to you from the promoters of some school, in the same town or village, not aided by a public grant,‡ requesting you to visit their school. Whenever the special requirements of the public service permit your compliance with this request, my Lords are of opinion it is desirable that you should visit the school, and should convey § to the parochial clergyman, the school-committee, or chief promoters (whenever solicited to do so) the results of your experience in school management and education. You will specially report any such application to this Committee.

7. Acting on the principle of assisting local exertions, the Committee of Council have prepared a series of plans of school-houses for small parishes, villages, and towns, in which are exhibited those improvements which are suggested by an extensive comparison of the results of experience, and which they intend to render available to the promoters of schools, by furnishing them with an explanation of each plan in detail, together with specifications, working drawings, and estimates, and with forms for making contracts with builders, &c.

8. Their Lordships are strongly of opinion that no plan of education ought to be encouraged in which intellectual instruction is not subordinate to the regulation of the thoughts and habits of the children by the doctrines and precepts of revealed religion.

9. The Reports of the Inspectors are intended to convey such further information, respecting the state of elementary education in Great Britain, as to enable Parliament to determine in what mode the sums voted for the education of the poorer classes can be most usefully applied. With this view, Reports on the state of particular districts may be required to ascertain the state of education in such districts, and how far the interference of Government or of Parliament can be beneficially exerted, by providing additional means of education. Your Reports

* [or of the presbytery of the bounds, in all schools connected with the Church of Scotland.]

† In the instructions to Inspectors in Scotland, the following words instead of those in brackets:—[You will furnish the Committee of Council, from time to time, with a list of schools not aided by public grants, in regard to which the presbytery of the bounds, or the minister of the parish, or the school-committees, may have expressed a desire that they should be visited in your route of inspection, when you are able conveniently to do so, in order that they may have the advantage of your advice and assistance in the further improvement of their schools. The Committee of Council will then give you directions as to your proceedings in relation to such requests].

‡ In relation to schools connected with the Church of Scotland, insert—[or from the presbytery of the bounds].

§ And also in this place insert—[to the presbytery of the bounds, or].

Digitized by Google

will be made to the Committee, but it is intended that they shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament.*

10. The Committee doubt not you are duly impressed with the weight of the responsibility resting upon you, and they repose full confidence in the judgment and discretion with which your duties will be performed.

My Lords are persuaded that you will meet with much cordial co-operation in the prosecution of the important object involved in your appointment; and they are equally satisfied that your general bearing and conduct, and the careful avoidance of whatever could impair the just influence or authority of the promoters of schools, or of the teachers over their scholars, will conciliate the confidence and good-will of those with whom you will have to communicate; you will thus best fulfil the purposes of your appointment, and prove yourself a fit agent to assist in the execution of Her Majesty's desire, that the youth of this kingdom should be religiously brought up, and that the rights of conscience should be respected.

By order of the
Committee of Council on Education,
JAMES PHILLIPS KAY.

Instructions for the Inspectors of Schools.

The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education consider that the duties of the Inspectors of Schools may be divided into *three distinct branches.*

1st. Those duties relate, in the first place, to inquiry in neighbourhoods from whence applications have been made for aid to erect new schools, in order to enable the Committee of Council to determine the propriety of granting funds in aid of the expenses proposed to be incurred, or to the examination of certain special cases in which claims of peculiar urgency are advanced for temporary aid in the support and improvement of existing schools.

2ndly. To the inspection of the several schools aided by public grants issued under the authority of the Committee, and an examination of the method and matter of instruction, and the character of the discipline established in them, so as to enable the Inspector to report thereon to this Committee, for the information of both Houses of Parliament. In obedience to Her Majesty's Order in Council, dated August 10, 1840, a duplicate of such Reports respecting Schools connected with the Established Church is to be forwarded by the Inspector to the Archbishop, and a copy to the Bishop of the diocese in which the school is situate, for his information.

3rdly. As incidental to and in furtherance of these duties, Inspectors

---

* In relation to schools connected with the Church of Scotland, the following words are inserted in the instructions addressed to Scotch Inspectors:—The Education Committee of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland may desire to avail themselves of the information collected in your visits of inspection. You will therefore be prepared to report to them on the condition of all schools connected with the Church of Scotland.

Digitized by Google

may also be required by the Committee to make inquiries respecting the state of elementary education in particular districts.

First.—When cases are referred to the Inspector belonging to the first head of inquiry, he will bear in mind that the grant of the last Session is to be chiefly applied in aid of subscriptions for building; and, in particular and special cases, in aid of the support of schools connected with the National Society and the British and Foreign School Society.

The Committee furnish the Inspectors with a copy of the Order in Council of the 3rd of June, and with the annexed regulations of the 24th of September, 1839, and of the 15th July, 1840, by which the appropriation of the Parliamentary grant made in the late Session will be determined.

In the first class of cases the Inspector will be careful to obtain as precise information as possible respecting the intentions of the promoters of the intended school in relation to each of the regulations of the 24th of September, and to each of the questions in the Form (A.) (appended hereto), respecting the site and structure of the school-house, and the reasons for expecting that the school will be efficiently and permanently supported. He will forward a plan of the building proposed to be erected, containing the dimensions and height of the rooms, and specifying the appropriation of each part. In the school-rooms, sectional drawings must be given of the position of the desks and forms as proposed to be arranged on the floor. The Inspector will ascertain whether any ground, and to what extent, is to be appropriated to the recreation of the children, how it will be enclosed, and whether it is intended to furnish it with the means of exercise and recreation; and whenever his advice is sought he will encourage the adoption of such arrangements. If the schoolmaster's house do not form part of the building, the Inspector will ascertain whether it is situated in the immediate vicinity of the school, or at what distance. The plans of school-houses, prepared by the direction of this Committee, will always be available for such promoters of schools as may be desirous to adopt the arrangements suggested by the most extensive experience. The Inspector will personally ascertain all circumstances affecting the healthfulness of the site; as for example, its drainage, ventilation, the proximity of any stagnant water, or of any establishments which may be injurious to health.

The probable amount of stipend proposed to be raised by subscription, or from endowment, or annual collections, together with the amount of school-fees likely to be collected from the parents of the children, with other allowances or emoluments, ought to be such as will enable a well-qualified schoolmaster to live in comfort and respectability, if he devote his whole time to the duties of his vocation; and will therefore be a subject of special inquiry to the Inspector.

He will also report on the funds available for the provision of books and school apparatus, and on the views of the promoters of the school respecting the extent of instruction which they wish to be imparted, and the nature of the discipline which they desire to be pursued in the school. He will ascertain whether any and what arrangements are made for the practical instruction of the girls in household management, and whether the instruction of the boys will have a practical relation to their probable future employment.

Digitized by Google

In relation to the 3rd clause of the 4th regulation of the 24th September, requiring "that the site of the school-house shall be obtained with a good legal tenure, and that by conveyance to trustees it has been duly secured for the education of the children of the poor," the Inspectors are furnished with a copy of the 6th and 7th William IV., cap. 70,* intituled "An Act to facilitate the Conveyance of the Sites of School-houses," and with the instructions issued by the National Society, and the forms provided for this purpose by the British and Foreign School Society, as well as with forms prepared under the direction of the Committee of Council, in order to meet the wants of the promoters of some other classes of schools.

The 9th regulation of the 24th September requires "that in every application for aid to the erection of a school-house in England and Wales, it must be stated whether the school is in connexion with the National Society or with the British and Foreign School Society; and if the said school be not in connexion with either of those societies, the Committee will not entertain the case, unless some special circumstances be stated to induce their Lordships to treat the case as special." The Inspectors will occasionally have to examine the special representations made in such cases; and when the case appears to the Committee to warrant further investigation, the Inspectors may have to conduct the inquiries contained in the extract from the Minutes of the 3rd December (in the Appendix to these instructions), respecting the arrangements which the school-committee or chief promoters of such schools propose to make, for conducting the religious instruction in an efficient manner; to ascertain whether the Bible will be read daily in the school, and what means are to be adopted to secure from the children attending the school an observance of religious duties, and attendance on divine worship, having a due regard to the rights of conscience.

Cases of peculiar urgency, arising in poor and populous neighbourhoods, in which representations are made of the want of the means of elementary education, and the absolute dependence of the population, from extreme poverty, on the public aid for the provision of schools, will sometimes be referred to the Inspectors for examination, before the Committee determine whether more than the ordinary amount of assistance shall be granted. Such inquiries will sometimes require a general survey of the condition of the poor in the vicinity, and particularly of the extent and quality of the existing means of elementary education; and the Inspector will be furnished with tabular forms in which to collect and combine the facts ascertained by such inquiries.

Well-conducted schools may, at particular periods, be subject to embarrassment from the death or removal of some patron who has provided a considerable portion of the annual income of the school, or from some local disaster, occasioning the withdrawal of the usual resources on which the school has been dependent, or from other similar causes, in which "peculiar cases temporary aid may be sought to meet the annual expenses of existing schools:" the personal examination of the school by the Inspectors, to test the efficiency of the management, will be required in the majority of such applications; and they will find in another part of these instructions full information respecting the nature

* This Act has been superseded by the 4 and 5 Vict., c. 38. (See page 80.)

Digitized by Google

of the inquiries to be made in such cases, and tabular forms in which to collect the results of their inspection. The efficiency of the school management having been ascertained, the Inspector will inquire whether all other efforts to obtain resources for the support of the school have been exhausted, and whether there is a reasonable prospect that temporary aid from the Parliamentary grant would enable the promoters of the school to ensure its future permanent efficiency, without the necessity of renewing their application; such assistance being always regarded as an exception to general rules, and to be granted only in cases in which the strongest evidence of its necessity and utility is afforded.

Secondly.—In proceeding to inspect the method and matter of instruction, and the character of the discipline established in the several schools aided by the grants of this Committee, the Inspector will bear in mind that his visit will prove of much greater value to the school if he is accompanied* by the committee, or chief promoters of the school, in his examination of the children; inasmuch as all permanent improvements must depend, for the most part, on the exertions of the committee or chief promoters of the school. He will therefore generally announce his visit to the† [parochial clergyman, or] other minister of religion, connected with the school, or to the chairman or secretary of the school-committee, and proceed to examine the school in their presence. He will abstain from any interference with the instruction, management, or discipline of the school, and will on all occasions carefully avoid any act which could tend to impair the authority of‡ [the school-committee or chief promoters of the school] over the teacher or over the children, or of the teacher himself over his scholars. He will receive from them any communication which they may wish to make, and afford them such assistance and information as they may be desirous to obtain.

Having inspected the state of the boundary-fences, exercise-ground, external walls, roof, &c., and ascertained whether the premises are in good repair, the other subjects of inquiry naturally arrange themselves under the following heads and subdivisions.

The Committee of Council, in placing these subjects of inquiry in the hands of the Inspector, by no means expect he will find that the several objects of education adverted to in them are attained in every school. The inquiries relate to different methods of instruction, and to all the subjects of instruction taught under such methods; a comprehensive series of questions is on this account necessary. These questions, moreover, are not to be received as an indication, in any respect, of what the Committee of Council consider desirable, either as respects the method or the matter of instruction, but as a mode of collecting the facts of each case, and as a catalogue of methods pursued, and of things taught under certain varieties of elementary instruction, but which are not found united in any one school, because some of them are incompatible with each other.

Neither is the Inspector to receive those inquiries as an exposition

---

* [by the presbytery of the bounds]—(Scotland).

† [presbytery of the bounds, minister of the parish, in regard to all schools connected with the Church of Scotland, or to any]—(Scotland).

‡ [those under whose control the school is placed]—(Scotland).

Digitized by Google

of the extent to which, in the opinion of the Committee, intellectual instruction should proceed, but simply as an indication of the facts which he may have occasion to record.

MECHANICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

1. As to form of buildings.
   The dimensions of the room should be stated.
   (A.) When all the classes are in one room.
   (B.) When one or two class-rooms are provided for the separate instruction of a part of the children; the rest being taught generally in a common school-room.
   (C.) When each class is instructed in a separate room, and occasionally assembled in a common room.
2. As to the disposition of desks.
   (A.) Whether on Dr. Bell's plan.
   (B.) Whether on the Lancasterian plan.
   (C.) Whether a separate range of desks on an inclined plane for each class, with a sufficient area for the arrangement of the class standing on the floor.

MEANS OF INSTRUCTION.

1 Enumerate the books used in the several classes under the heads Reading, Arithmetic, Geography, History of England, Grammar, Etymology, Vocal Music, Linear Drawing, Land Surveying.
2. Describe the apparatus.

ORGANIZATION AND DISCIPLINE.

1. As to the arrangement of classes.
   (A.) State whether each child is always under the instruction of the same teacher.
   (B.) Whether it is taught by a succession of teachers, each conveying instruction in some particular branch.
2. As respects monitorial or other discipline.
   (A.) Number of teachers.
   (B.) Number of monitors unpaid.
   (C.) Number of pupil-teachers, or of well-instructed monitors, who are paid (state the amount of the remuneration).
3. As respects rewards and punishments.
   (A.) If distinction depends on intellectual proficiency.
   (B.) On a mixed estimate of intellectual proficiency and moral conduct.
   (C.) On moral conduct only.
   (D.) Whether corporeal punishments are employed; their nature; and the offences to correct which they are used. If they are employed, are they publicly inflicted?
   (E.) What other punishments are used?
   (F.) If any, what rewards?

Digitized by Google

AS RESPECTS METHOD.

1. Whether the method of mutual instruction is strictly adhered to.
2. Whether the simultaneous method is more or less mingled with individual teaching.

If the simultaneous method be adopted, the Inspector will ascertain to what matter of instruction it is applied; as, for example, reading, grammar, etymology, arithmetic, singing, geography, history, &c.

These inquiries are all to be arranged in the Tabular Form, No. 1, so as to enable the Inspector to make the requisite memoranda, by a brief initial mark or note on the spot.

Supposing the school to be conducted on the system of mutual instruction, in order to determine the degree of efficiency with which the school regulations are carried into effect, the Inspector will ascertain,—

1. The number of masters, assistant masters, if any, and occasional masters.
2. The number of monitors and the under-mentioned facts respecting each monitor.

If the school be conducted on the mixed method of instruction, the Inspector will ascertain the number of masters, assistant masters, and occasional masters, and the number of pupil-teachers employed in the school, and the following facts respecting each pupil-teacher:—

Age.

Period during which he has received instruction.

ATTAINMENTS.

In Reading.—Can read imperfectly; decently; with ease and accuracy; with ease and expression.

In Writing.—Cannot write; imperfectly; decently; with ease and skill.

In Arithmetic.—Acquainted with addition, subtraction, multiplication, division; or not respectively; skilful in the foregoing; acquainted with compound rules; skilful in them; acquainted with higher rules; skilful in them; acquainted with exercises in mental arithmetic; skilful in them.

In Singing.—Having by ear an acquaintance with psalmody and labour-songs; acquainted with the elements of the notation of music; able to sing common psalm-tunes and labour-songs, from notes, at sight; able to sing chants, anthems, and more difficult sacred music, from notes.

In Drawing.—Able to draw simple rectilinear figures; able to draw and shade simple rectilinear figures; acquainted with linear drawing, as applied to some mechanical art, such as carpentering, house-building, land-surveying.

As to Physical Exercises.—Acquainted with the elementary movements; acquainted with the more complex combinations; capable of conducting a class under exercise.

Besides which, an examination should, when necessary, be made into their comparative knowledge of

Geography,	History of England,
Grammar,	Etymology.

Digitized by Google

The Inspector should further inquire—

The period during which each monitor has been so employed.

Whether he receives any reward or privilege.

The number of children committed to his charge, and their average age.

The classes should be then successively examined, so as to enable a general Report respecting the degree and efficiency of the instruction to be subjoined to a table containing an account of the routine of the school for each class; that is, an account of the successive exercises of each class during each hour of the day, and each day of the week; stating whether the class, at each hour, is under the instruction of the monitor, or pupil-teacher, or master.

The degree of attention paid to the moral training of the children, and the means which are adopted for this purpose, deserve the especial attention of the Inspector; he will particularly note to what extent the industrial instruction of females is carried; and whether the master has any opportunity of becoming a companion to the children in their hours of relaxation. The number of holidays in each week and year deserves to be noted.

* *In the case of Schools connected with the National Church, the Inspectors will inquire, with special care, how far the Doctrines and Principles of the Church are instilled into the minds of the Children. The Inspectors will ascertain whether church accommodation, of sufficient extent, and in a proper situation, is provided for them; whether their attendance is regular, and proper means taken to ensure their suitable behaviour during the service; whether inquiry is made afterwards by their Teachers how far they have profited by the public ordinances of religion which they have been attending. The Inspectors will report also upon the daily practice of the School with reference to Divine Worship: whether the duties of the day are begun and ended with prayer and psalmody; whether daily instruction is given in the Bible; whether the Catechism and the Liturgy are explained, with the terms most commonly in use throughout the authorized version of the Scriptures.*

They will inquire likewise whether the children are taught private prayers to repeat at home; and whether the Teachers keep up any intercourse with the parents, so that the authority of the latter may be combined with that of the former, in the moral training of the pupils. As an important part of moral discipline, the Inspectors will inform themselves as to the regularity of the children in attending school—in what way registered—and how enforced; as to manners and behaviour, whether orderly and decorous; as to obedience, whether prompt and cheerful, or reluctant, and limited to the time while they are under the master's eye; and as to rewards and punishments, on what principles administered, and with what results. The Inspectors will satisfy themselves whether the progress of the Children in religious knowledge is in proportion to the time they have been at school; whether their attainments are showy or substantial; and whether their replies are

---

* The paragraphs in Italics have reference only to Church schools.

Digitized by Google

made intelligently or mechanically and by rote. The Inspectors will be careful to estimate the advancement of the junior as well as of the senior class, and the progress in each class of the lower as well as of the higher pupils. And in every particular case the Inspector will draw up a Report, and transmit a duplicate of it through the Committee of Council on Education to the Archbishop of the Province.

Thirdly.—With regard to the third branch of the duties of the Inspectors, the Committee, whenever they determine such inquiries shall be made, will issue special instructions for the guidance of the Inspectors.

By order of the
Committee of Council on Education,
JAMES PHILLIPS KAY.

Report to the Committee of Council on Education, respecting the School in the County of

District, No.

Date of instruction from Committee of Council to inspect School.

Date of visit to School.

Date of Report.

1. Name of Chairman, or Secretary, of School Committee, as correspondent on behalf of the School.
2. Address—Post Town.
3. By what name is the School to be known ?
4. In what Parish is it?
5. What is the name of nearest Post Town ?
   Distance ?
   Direction ?
6. When was the School established ?
7. Who were the original promoters of it ?
8. Is it, or has it been, in connexion with, or has it derived, or received a promise of, aid from any Society ?
   What Society ?
   What is the amount of such aid ?

TENURE AND SITE OF BUILDING.

9. What is the Tenure on which the Site is held ?
10. Is the School-house erected on ground which is the property of the Incumbent as a Spiritual Corporation Sole, or otherwise belonging to, or connected with, the Church of England ?
11. Are the School-rooms applied to any other purpose than those of the School ? to what purpose ? under what regulations ?
12. Is this appropriation recognised in the Trust Deed ?
13. Is the Trust Deed duly executed ?

Digitized by Google

14. Has it been enrolled?
15. When was it enrolled?
16. By whom were the trustees named and appointed?
17. The Names and Professions of the Trustees?
18. What means are there for the renewal of the Trust on the death or avoidance of the trustees?
19. What is the extent of the Site?
    Describe it generally.
    How is it bounded?
    How is it enclosed?
    How is it drained?
20. State generally your opinion whether it is a healthy situation, or otherwise.
21. In all respects well chosen, or otherwise?
22. Of what materials is the School-house built?
23. Is it thatched, or slated, or tiled?
24. In what state is it as to repair?
25. When was it erected?
26. From what funds was it erected?
27. If it was erected with aid from the Parliamentary Grant, furnish, in Appendix, a Special Report, arising from the Audit of the building account, and the comparison of the Reports, or Statements, presented to the Lords of the Treasury, or of the Answers to the Questions, Form (A), with the Receipt and Expenditure; the description of the Building in those replies, and in the plans transmitted to the Committee of Council, with the structure erected, and the examination of the Deed of Trust.

MECHANICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

28. Furnish a rough sketch of the plan of the Building, if possible.
29. What are the dimensions of the chief School-room in length, breadth, and height to the centre of the ceiling?
30. Does the School-room contain a gallery for eighty or more children?
31. When one or more Class-rooms are provided for the separate instruction of a part of the Children, state also the dimensions in length, breadth, and height, of each Class-room.
32. Are the School-rooms sufficiently ventilated and warmed?
33. Is there a lobby, or closet, for bonnets, cloaks, hats, &c.
34. Is an Exercise-ground provided? and, if so, at what distance from the school?
35. Of what extent is it?
36. Is the Play-ground furnished with gymnastic apparatus, flying course or circular swing, parallel bars, and gymnastic frame?

Digitized by Google

37. What is the nature and height of the fence with which the Playground is enclosed?

38. Does the building include a residence for the School master and mistress? If not, how far is their residence from the School?

RELIGIOUS AND MORAL DISCIPLINE.

39. Are the Children assembled and dismissed every day with a psalm or hymn, and with prayer?

40. Is the Holy Bible read every day? In classes, or in the gallery?

41. Are the Children taught private prayers to repeat at home?

42. Are they instructed in the Church Catechism?

43. Are they instructed in the Liturgy and Services of the Church?

44. Do all the Children belonging to the Daily School attend School on Sunday, and go to Church?

45. Are they provided with proper Church accommodation?

46. Are means taken to ensure their suitable behaviour during the Service?

47. Are inquiries made afterwards by their Teacher how far they have profited by the public ordinances of Religion?

48. Do the Teachers keep up any intercourse with the Parents, or confine their attention to the Children during the hours they are in School?

49. Is the progress of the Children in Religious Knowledge in proportion to the time they have been at School?

50. Are their replies made intelligently, or mechanically and by rote?

51. Is due attention paid to the junior as well as the senior class, and in each class to the lower as well as the higher pupils?

MEANS OF INSTRUCTION.

52. Enumerate the books used in the School opposite the following heads:—

Reading.
Arithmetic.
Geography.
History of England.
Grammar.
Etymology.
Vocal Music.
Linear Drawing.
Land Surveying.

53. What apparatus does the School contain?

54. Are the children systematically trained in gymnastic exercises?

Digitized by Google

ORGANIZATION AND DISCIPLINE.

55. Are the Children classed according to their proficiency?
56. Is each child always under the instruction of the same teacher?
57. Are the Children taught by a succession of teachers, each conveying instruction in some particular branch?
58. What is the number of teachers?
59. What is the number of monitors?
60. What is the number of pupil-teachers?
61. What is the remuneration of each pupil-teacher?

AS RESPECTS REWARDS AND PUNISHMENTS.

62. Is any system of rewards and punishments adopted?
63. State whether distinction depends on intellectual proficiency?
    On a mixed estimate of intellectual proficiency and moral conduct.
    On moral conduct only.
64. Are corporal punishments employed?
    If so, what is their nature, and what are the offences to correct which they are used?
65. If they are employed, are they publicly inflicted?
66. What other punishments are used?
67. What rewards, if any?

AS RESPECTS METHOD.

68. Is the method of mutual instruction strictly adhered to?
69. Is the simultaneous method more or less mingled with individual teaching?

SIMULTANEOUS, OR MIXED METHOD.

70. How far is the interrogatory method only used?
71. Is the suggestive method employed?
72. Is ellipsis resorted to?
73. Are the lessons tested?
    By individual oral interrogation?
    By requiring written answers to written questions?
    By requiring an abstract of the lesson to be written from memory.

MUTUAL INSTRUCTION AND MIXED METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

74. What is the number of Masters?
    Of Assistant Masters (if any)?
    Of Monitors?
    Of Pupil Teachers?

Digitized by Google

MONITORS AND PUPIL-TEACHERS.

75. State the name and age of each Monitor and Pupil Teacher, distinguishing Pupil Teachers from Monitors.

76. State the period during which he has received instruction.

77. State the attainments of each Pupil Teacher or Monitor, separately, in the following Table (see page 32), marking the Pupil Teachers *P. T.*, the Monitors *M.*

78. To whom are the Pupil Teachers apprenticed?
For what period?
What remuneration do they receive?

79. How many Classes are there in the School?

80. How many Children in each Class?

81. State the proficiency of each Class in the several subjects of Instruction?—(See page 34.)

82. In what works of industry are the Boys employed?

83. In what works of industry are the Girls employed?

84. Obtain a written account, signed by the Master, of the routine of employment of each class in the School, for every hour in the day and every day in the week.

85. Is any Mutual Assurance Society or Clothing Club connected with the School?

86. Is any Library connected with the School; if so, of what books and of what number of volumes does it consist?

87. Is the use of the Library confined to the School Children, or otherwise?

88. Are the Children allowed to take the books to their parents' houses?

89. What number of books was taken out in the last six months?

Digitized by Google

FIRST

NAME OF MONITOR, OR PUPIL-TEACHER.	AGE.	Period during which he has received Instruction.	ATTAINMENTS OF MONITORS.														
			In Reading.				In Writing.				In Arithmetic; Acquainted with—A; Skilful—S.						
			Imperfectly.	Decently.	With Ease and Accuracy.	With Ease and Expression.	Cannot Write.	Imperfectly.	Decently.	With Ease and Skill.	Addition.	Subtraction.	Multiplication.	Division.	Compound Rules.	Higher Rules.	Exercises in Mental Arithmetic.

Digitized by Google

TABLE.

OR PUPIL-TEACHERS.

In Singing.	In Drawing.	In Physical Exercises.	Comparative Knowledge of
Having by Ear an acquaintance with Psalmody and Labour Songs.	Able to draw simple Rectilinear Figures.	Acquainted with the Elementary Movements.	Geography.
Acquainted with the elements of the Notation of Music.	Able to Draw and Shade simple Rectilinear Figures.	Acquainted with the more complex Combinations.	Grammar.
Able to sing Common Psalm Tunes and Labour Songs from Notes at Sight.	Acquainted with Linear Drawing, as applied to some Mechanical Art, such as Carpentering, &c.	Capable of conducting a Class under Exercise.	History of England.
Able to sing Chants, Anthems, and more difficult Sacred Music, from Notes.			Etymology.
			Period during which he has been so employed.
			Whether he receives any Reward or Privilege.
			Number of Children committed to his Charge.
			Their average Age.

Digitized by Google

SECOND TABLE.

Classes.	Reading.				Writing.			Arithmetic.				Geography.	Grammar.	Etymology.	History of England.	Vocal Music.	Linear Drawing.	Land Surveying.
	Letters and Monosyllables.	Reading Simple Narratives.	Reading with ease.	With fluency and expression.	With Chalk on the Wall or on a Board.	On Slates.	On Paper.	Learning First Rules.	Reduction and Compound Rules.	Rule of three, &c.	Mental Arithmetic.							
Class 1																		
,, 2																		
,, 3																		
,, 4																		
,, 5																		
,, 6																		
,, 7																		
,, 8																		
,, 9																		
,, 10																		
,, 11																		
,, 12																		
,, 13																		

Digitized by Google

ATTENDANCE, REGISTERS, &c.

90. Obtain a Copy of the School Registers of admission, attendance, proficiency, and moral conduct, respectively.

91. How many Children were present at the time of inspection?
Boys.
Girls.

92. How many have been on the books for the last six months?
Boys.
Girls.

93. What was the average daily attendance during the last six months?
Boys.
Girls.

94. Is the number of Children in attendance on the increase or decrease?

95. At what rate?

96. Is punctual and regular attendance enforced?

97. By what means?

98. Do the Children pay for admittance to the School?

99. Do they all pay?
At the same rate?

100. What is the rate of payment?

101. Do the Children take any meals in the School-house?

102. In what part of the premises?

103. Do the Children appear to be clean?
Neat?

104. Do they wear any distinguishing dress?
Or badge?

105. Enumerate the holidays which occur during the year.

106. At what age are the Children usually admitted?

107. To what age do they generally remain?

108. Are there any systematic means of keeping up a connexion with the School Children after their leaving School?

SCHOOLMASTER AND SCHOOLMISTRESS.

109. What are the names of the Schoolmaster?
And Schoolmistress?

110. Are they respectively married?
Or single?

111. Are they man and wife?

112. Are they respectively provided with fuel, candles, and other perquisites?

113. Do they live rent-free in the School-house?

114. Do they devote their whole time to the duties of their Office?
If not, state what other occupation they have, the time it occupies, and its emoluments.

Digitized by Google

115. Have they received Instruction in the Art of Teaching, in any and what Training-school?
116. At what age did he (or she) become a Schoolmaster or Schoolmistress)?
117. What was his (or her) former occupation?
118. State your opinion of the Teachers as respects their attainments; character;
and method of conducting the School.
119. By whom is the Master (or Mistress) appointed?
120. Upon what conditions, and for what period, is the appointment held?
121. Is there a written agreement?
122. Is there a sufficient facility for dismissing the Master (or Mistress) in case of need?
123. By whom is the Master (or Mistress) to be dismissed?

GOVERNMENT OF THE SCHOOL.

124. In whom is the general management and control of the School vested?
125. Name the visitor (if any).
Patron.
President.
Treasurer.
Secretary.
The Committee.
The Trustees.
126. Do the Trustees [or Committee] meet periodically.
127. Are there general meetings of the subscribers and promoters of the School?
128. Is there any, and, if so, what system of constant superintendence by the Committee or otherwise?
129. Is the Committee active, or merely nominal?
130. Who are the active members of the Committee?
131. Transmit a copy of the printed Rules of the Schools?
132. Is there any periodical public examination of the School?
What is its effect upon
The Teachers,
The Children;
especially as respects character and manners?

ANNUAL INCOME.

133. State the amount of annual subscriptions and donations.
134. Of annual collections.
135. Of annual produce of endowment.
136. Of School-fees.
137. Of any other source of income separately enumerated.

Digitized by Google

ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.

138. What is the annual stipend of the Master?
The Mistress?
Each Assistant Master and Mistress?
Each Pupil Teacher?

139. What amount was expended last year in repairs?
For furniture and apparatus?
For books and stationery?
For candles and fuel?

140. What other expenses are incurred?

Special Questions on Infant Schools.

MECHANICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

THE questions respecting mechanical arrangements in the former paper having been replied to, the following additional questions may be put:—

1. Are the walls lined with a broad belt of black board, or prepared with mastic, painted black, for lessons in chalk-drawing and writing?
2. Is a small gallery prepared with desks and boards for the instruction of 40 children in drawing, and in the signs or sounds?

RECREATION AND PHYSICAL EXERCISES.

3. What amusements have the Children?
4. What games are encouraged?
5. Have they any and what gymnastic apparatus?
6. Are the Children trained in walking, marching, and physical exercises, methodically?
7. With what result?
8. How often do the intervals of recreation occur daily, and what time is spent in recreation at each interval?

INDUSTRY.

9. How many Children learn to sew?
To knit?
To plait straw?
To keep the garden-border free from weeds?
To sweep the School-floors &c?

IMITATIVE ARTS.

10. Do the Children learn to draw on the wall, or on a board, right-lined figures from objects or from copies?
11. Do they learn to draw the Roman capital letters and numerals?
12. Are these steps the preliminaries to learning to write?
13. Do they in this way learn to write the letters with chalk on the wall, or on a board?

Digitized by Google

LEARNING SIGNS OF SOUNDS.

I. *Reading.*

14. Does the School-room contain one of M. Prinsen's letter-boxes?
15. Has the Master or Mistress been instructed in the method of making the Children familiar with letters—
    1. By showing them the figure of a natural object having a monosyllabic name?
    2. By analyzing this word into its constituent sounds?
    3. By showing the Children the sign of each sound, beginning with the vowel sound, and then combining them into the word by the phonic method?
16. Are the children expert in the various modes of using the letter-boxes to spell and read words?

II. *Singing.*

17. On what method are the Children taught to sing?
18. Do they learn the signs of musical sounds to any extent?
19. Can they copy the notes of music with chalk on the wall?
20. Can they sing many marching or other school songs?
21. Can they sing any hymns?

KNOWLEDGE OF NATURAL OBJECTS, &c.

22. Are the children exercised in examining and describing in very simple and familiar terms the properties of those Natural objects by which they are surrounded?
23. Is there a cabinet in the School stored with Natural objects which the children are likely soon to meet with in their rambles or visits to friends?
24. Is there a cabinet of domestic utensils or implements of industry, of a small size, the uses of which may be explained to the children?

INSTRUCTION IN THE GALLERY.

25. Are they instructed in any other subjects in the Gallery?
26. If so, enumerate the Gallery Lessons.
27. How long is the usual Lesson in the Gallery?
28. Are the replies of the Children made intelligently, or mechanically and by rote?

DISCIPLINE.

29. Are the Children clean in their persons and dress?
30. Are they orderly and decorous in their behaviour?
31. Do they appear to have confidence in their Master and Mistress, and to regard them with affection?
32. Are any, and, if so, what Rewards and Punishments employed?
    On what principles, and with what results?
33. Is their attendance at School punctual and regular?
34. Examine Register, and state whether it is kept on a good plan, neatly, and with care.

Digitized by Google

Committee of Council on Education,
Privy Council Office, Downing Street, 184 .

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the , and to forward to you the requisite documents for conducting an application to the Lords of the Committee in aid of

You will have the goodness to reply to the Questions, Form (A), complying in the first instance with the requisition contained in the 7th Question.

My Lords direct me to say that if you have no plan for your school-buildings, and among the plans published in their volume of Minutes for 1839-40, there is none exactly suitable to your wants, they will instruct their architect to prepare, gratuitously, a pencil sketch for the approval of the promoters of the school.

For this purpose he will require a ground-plan of the site, showing its dimensions, the roads, and the aspect which you wish to give the front of the school; together with the situation of any adjacent buildings, and a section of the ground, if not level.

With this plan it will be necessary for you to furnish an account of the number of boys, girls, and infants to be accommodated; and to state whether a residence is to be built for the teachers; and if so, of how many rooms is it to consist.

The fund at the disposal of the Committee of Council is awarded to those schools only the trustees and managers of which assume the obligation of establishing and maintaining daily schools.

Their Lordships grant only a certain proportion of the money required to meet the whole expenditure on the school-premises, and the remainder must be raised by local and general contributions and by donations from charitable societies. Before their Lordships proceed to determine the amount of their grant, they require that the contributions promised from other sources be sufficient to afford a reasonable prospect that the promoters of the school will be enabled to carry into execution the plans submitted to this Committee, and to leave the school free from debt.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

Digitized by Google

Questions—Form (A.)

SITUATION.

1. The site on which the school is to be erected is situated in or near street (or road), being a plot of ground lying between or near

2. State the extent of the site, and how it is bounded.

3. Nature and height of the fence with which it is to be enclosed.

4. What is the tenure on which this site will be held?

5. How many trustees will be appointed? Give their names, professions, &c.

6. Will the *legal estate* be confided to one of the corporations created by the 7th section of the 4 & 5 Vic. c. 38, or by the 7 & 8 Vic. c. 57, sections 4 & 5.

State to what persons the management of the school will be intrusted, and also by whom the religious instruction will be superintended?

7. Furnish (on a separate sheet of paper) a brief but precise statement (not a regular abstract, unless subsequently required) of the title of the present owner of the site prepared for the school-house.

8. Describe the means by which this site will be drained, stating the distance which collateral drains will have to run, and the nature of the main drain.

9. Are any vitriol-works, tanneries, size-manufactories, slaughter-houses, or other noxious trades situated near this site?

10. Is it in the neighbourhood of any undrained marsh, or swampy ground; any large uncovered drain, or large stagnant pool?

11. What is the nature of the superficial bed on which the foundation will rest?

BUILDING.

12. Of what is the foundation to consist?

WALLS.

13. State their thickness.

14. The materials of which they are to be built.

15. Are they to be plastered internally?

16. State the height of the walls of each of the school-rooms, as well as the height of the ceiling from the floor.

WINDOWS.

17. State their number.

18. Their sizes.

19. The material of the casements or window-frames.

20. The nature of the opening.

Digitized by Google

ROOF.

21. State the size of the timbers and joists, and the nature of the wood used.

22. The nature of the covering.

23. State whether it is to be plastered internally, and in what manner.

24. Will gutters and spouts be provided, and if so, of what material?

FLOOR.

25. Of what will it consist?

26. At what height above the internal ground will it be boarded?

27. Furnish a plan of the school-house immediately, if possible, and if not, state the dimensions of the school-room, and transmit the plan in a few days.

N.B.—By school-house is meant not the schoolmaster's dwelling specifically, but the whole building erected for the school.

VENTILATION.

28. State in what manner the school-room is to be ventilated and warmed. (See 8vo. Edition of the Minutes of the Committee of Council for 1839-40.)

29. What extent of enclosed ground will be provided for the recreation of the children?

30. Who are the chief promoters of the school? State their names, professions, &c.

31. From what district is it expected that children will attend the school? Define the boundaries of that district.

32. What is its population?

33. State what charitable or other funds and endowments, for the education of the children of the poor, exist in this district.

34. Enumerate the schools for the children of the poor existing in this district, and the number of children each will accommodate.

35. State the grounds for representing this case as deserving of assistance.

36. State your reason for expecting the schools will be efficiently and permanently supported, state probable amount of annual subscriptions and donations.

Of annual collections.
Of annual produce of Endowment.
Of school-fees.
Of any other source of income.

37. What is the estimated cost of the erection? State separately the cost of the site—the school-house—the master's house—the boundary fence—the amount of the legal expenses—and any other expenses.

The answer to this question must be signed by the builder, or by the

Digitized by Google

architect and builder, if your plans were not drawn in the Council Office.

38. What is the amount now raised by subscription to meet this expenditure?

39. How much do the promoters expect to raise by subscriptions and donations in addition to the above?

40. Have you applied to any society or other similar source for aid, and if so, what assistance has been granted or promised, or on what grounds has the application been refused?

41. Do you intend to apply to any society or other source for aid?

42. What will be the extent of the deficiency of the funds for the erection of the school-house, after you have collected all your subscriptions and donations, not including any grant from the Committee of Council?

The above questions, and the replies to them, were read and signed at a meeting of the School Committee (or trustees) of the school, duly convened on this day of 184 , at

Digitized by Google

Instructions respecting the mode of answering the Questions, Form (A).

Committee of Council on Education,
Council Office, Whitehall, 184 .

SIR,

The replies returned by the promoters of schools to the questions, Form (A), are intended to afford the Committee of Council information, by which they may be enabled to determine the comparative claims of applicants for aid from the Parliamentary grant. They will also form a permanent record of the views and intentions of the founders of each school, at the period when it was established, which may be appealed to at any future time, to secure the property from misappropriation. It is therefore important that the answers to these questions should be carefully prepared, and should be written in a clear and legible hand, and signed by the majority of the school-committee or trustees, at a meeting duly convened for that purpose, and that the date and place of meeting should be attached to the signatures. The trustees and school-committee should have been duly authorized, by the promoters of the proposed school, to act for this purpose, as well as for the general management of the school.

A few observations on the mode in which some of the most important questions should be answered, will obviously tend to promote regularity of procedure.

1. In the first question, the name by which the school is to be distinguished should be inserted thus:—St. Peter's, Birmingham, Church of England School—or, Windsor National School—or, St. Andrew's Sessional School—or, Limehouse British School—or, Spitalfields Infant School.

4. In describing the tenure of the site, care should be taken to distinguish whether it is freehold, copyhold, or leasehold, and in the latter case to state the term to which the lease extends. As a copyhold site cannot be surrendered to a corporation, my Lords in all cases require its enfranchisement as a condition of their grant, but this enfranchisement may generally be provided for in the deed by which the site is conveyed in trust.

A leasehold site must be held for a long term of years—99 years have usually been required—and all provisoes for re-entry before the expiration of this term must be qualified so as to enable their Lordships' grant to be repaid before the school is taken possession of under those clauses. If the lessor will not consent to such modification of the provisoes, my Lords will require some personal obligation to be entered into to indemnify their Lordships by the promoters of the school or the lessees.

Facilities for the conveyance and endowment of sites for schools are provided by the 4 & 5 Vic. c. 38, on certain conditions to "persons seised in fee simple, fee tail, or for life, of and in any

Digitized by Google

manor or lands of freehold, copyhold, or customary tenure, and having the beneficial interest therein, or, in Scotland, being the proprietor in fee simple, or under entail, and in possession for the time being."

Also to the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of Lancaster, and the officers of the Duchy of Cornwall, and to persons under disability, and to the guardian or committee of an infant, and the committee of a lunatic.

And further, to any corporation ecclesiastical or lay, whether sole or aggregate, and to any officers, justices of the peace, trustees or commissioners, holding land for public, ecclesiastical, parochial, charitable, or other purposes.

Reference should therefore be made to the Act 4 & 5 Vic. c. 38, to ascertain whether any eligible site for the school which you may have in view can be conveyed under the powers of that Act.

5 and 6. Trustees should in all cases be chosen before the replies to the questions are returned, and their names and professions stated. If any alterations be subsequently made, they should be communicated by letter to the Committee of Council.

Church of England schools should in all cases be conveyed to one of the corporate bodies created by the 4 & 5 Vic. c. 38, or by the 6 & 7 Vic. c. 37, or to some other corporation or corporations, by whom the legal estate of the school should be held in trust for the purposes declared in the deed. The expense and risk attending the renewal of a trust estate conveyed to individual trustees is thus avoided, and the persons who are to have the management of the school may be determined by a special clause in the deed.

The terms of union with the National Society confide the instruction " in the Holy Scriptures, and in the Liturgy and Catechism of the Established Church," " to the superintendence of the parochial clergyman," and provide that " in case any difference should arise between the parochial clergy and the managers of the schools with reference to the rules respecting the religious instruction of the scholars, or any regulation connected therewith, an appeal is to be made to the bishop of the diocese, whose decision is to be final."

In preparing the clause relating to the management of a National school, this regulation will be kept in view, and it is desirable to consider what other arrangements are likely to conciliate the confidence and assistance of the most influential landowners and resident laymen, whose contributions to the building have shown their interest in the school, or whose annual subscriptions may be likely to promote its future prosperity. Where the management is confided to the minister alone, it is considered advisable that provision should be made against the contingency of the minister at any future time becoming incapable or unwilling to undertake the management.

Where the site is not part of the donor's glebe, it is desirable

Digitized by Google

that a brief and precise statement of the title should be prepared by your solicitor on a separate sheet. If you attempt to prepare this statement without a competent knowledge of the law, you will probably involve yourself in a troublesome correspondence, which might be altogether avoided by a brief and clear account of the title. But a complete and formal abstract is not required by their Lordships' counsel.

The questions, from 8 to 26 inclusive, relating to the drainage, nature of the site, and structure of the building, &c., should not be answered without the assistance of the architect who drew the plan and prepared the specifications, or of the builder who is to erect the school-house; and if the arrangements thus described be subsequently altered in any important particular, that alteration should be communicated to the Committee of Council.

27. The plan of the school-house, master's house, and playground for the children should be transmitted with the replies to the questions, Form (A). This plan should be neatly drawn according to scale, and should display the dimensions of every room, and the arrangement of the benches, desks, gallery, and other school apparatus, and the elevation of the school-house. The name of the school should be given at the head of each drawing, and the name of the architect or builder at the foot of the design.

28. The mode of ventilating and warming the school is of such importance to the health of the master and scholars, that it ought to be most carefully considered by the school-committee, and a sketch of the air grates and flues should be included in the sectional drawings. The school-committee will find useful information on this subject in the Minute explanatory of the plans of school-houses.*

29. The plan of the exercise ground, and the position of the gymnastic apparatus, should be included in the plan of the school-house.

30, 31, 32, 33, 34. The replies to these questions should be made with great care, as they are not unfrequently the subject of counter-representations, either on account of their incompleteness or their inaccuracy.

36. In the statement of the probable income of the school, it is desirable rather to transmit the list of subscriptions and donations actually obtained than to estimate their probable amount.

37. In reply to this question, the estimate of the architect or builder, duly signed by him, must be transmitted.

38 and 39. The school-committee should not attempt to reply to these questions until their subscription list contains the greater part of what they hope to derive from local contributions.

40 and 41. Under these heads the receipt or expectation of any loan or grant of money from any society or other source should

* See Minutes, 1839-40.

Digitized by Google

be stated; and if this loan or grant be conditional, the conditions must be reported.

When the site and title of its owner have been approved by the Committee of Council, their Lordships will require that a draught of the conveyance, or deed of trust, shall be submitted to their counsel for approval. The draught should not in any case be settled without the sanction of the school-committee, duly convened for that purpose, or without the advice of some legal person to whom the preparation of the deed is to be confided.

The school-committee may derive useful information for this purpose from an examination of the forms of deeds or conveyance published (in the 8vo edition of the Appendix to the Minutes of the Committee of Council, 1845,) for the use of the promoters of the erection of school-houses. Among these Forms are comprised:—

No. 1. Conveyance of a site or buildings to trustees for a National school.

No. 2. Conveyance of a site or buildings to trustees for a school on the plan of the British and Foreign School Society.

No. 3. Conveyance of a site or buildings to trustees for a parish school, not being in connexion with the National Society or the British and Foreign School Society.

No. 4. Conveyance of a site or buildings to trustees for a Church of England school, not being a parish church nor in connexion with the National or British and Foreign School Society.

No. 5. Conveyance of a site or buildings to trustees for a school not being a parish school, nor in connexion with the National or British and Foreign School Society.

No. 6. Conveyance of a site of buildings by a spiritual corporation sole, with the consent of the bishop, for a National school.

No. 7. Conveyance of a site or buildings by a spiritual corporation sole, with the consent of the bishop, to trustees for a National school.

No. 8. Conveyance of a site or buildings by a spiritual corporation sole, with the consent of the bishop, to trustees for a parish school.

The Committee of Council have directed these Forms to be printed separately, and are ready to furnish a copy of any one of them to any gentleman preparing to erect a school-house which is to be conveyed to trustees.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,
J. P. Kay Shuttleworth.

Digitized by Google

Committee of Council on Education,
Council Office, Whitehall:

SIR,

IN reference to your application for aid from the Parliamentary grant to defray a portion of the annual expenses incurred for the support of the school at , I am directed by the Committee of Council to transmit to you the enclosed copy of their regulations of the 24th of September.

I am to request you to observe that your application for such assistance can only be entertained under special circumstances; and I am to inform you that my Lords will be chiefly disposed to grant such aid in cases in which they receive sufficient evidence of the great deficiency of the means of education in the vicinity of such schools, when they are convinced that the utmost efforts have been made by the inhabitants for their support, and when relief from a temporary embarrassment would probably ensure the permanent prosperity of the school. My Lords are of opinion that schools will be most extensively useful when supported by the exertions of the school-committees and other benevolent individuals by whom they have been founded. The grant of money voted by Parliament was intended to encourage, not to supersede or impair, such local exertions; applications for aid to defray the annual expenses of a school can, therefore, only be admitted in consequence of difficulties of a peculiar character, rendering the case an exception to general rules.

I am, therefore, to request you to examine and reply to the enclosed series of questions, when my Lords will proceed to the further consideration of your application.

I have the honour to be
Your obedient servant.

Questions.—Form (B).

1. Whether the school is connected with the National Society, or British and Foreign School Society?

2. What is the tenure on which the site of the school is held?

3. Who are the trustees?

4. State the form in which the object to which the building is devoted is expressed in the trust deed.

5. State the length, breadth, and height of each of the school-rooms, by internal measurement.

6. Is a master's residence attached to the school?

7. Who are the chief promoters of the school? State their names, professions, &c.

Digitized by Google

8. From what district do children attend the school? Define the boundaries of that district.

9. What is the population?

10. State what charitable or other funds and endowments for the education of the children of the poor exist in this district.

11. Enumerate the schools for the children of the poor existing in this district, and the number of children each will accommodate.

12. State the grounds for representing this case as deserving of assistance granted only under special circumstances, in cases of peculiar urgency, to relieve the temporary embarrassment of important schools.

13. Among the reasons for expecting that the schools will be efficiently and permanently supported (if the temporary embarrassment now experienced be relieved), state the probable amount of annual subscriptions and donations.

Of annual collections.
Of annual produce of endowment.
Of school-fees.
Of any other source of income.

14. State generally the extent of resources which the neighbourhood is likely to furnish for support of schools.

15. What is the salary of the schoolmaster? What is the salary of the schoolmistress?

16. Is a house provided for the schoolmaster? Is a house provided for the schoolmistress?

17. Is the schoolmaster provided with fuel? Is the schoolmistress provided with fuel?

18. What income do the schoolmaster and schoolmistress derive from other sources than the salary afforded?

19. Do the schoolmaster and schoolmistress devote their whole time to the duties of their office? and, if not, state what other occupation they have.

20. What is the average annual expenditure for books, apparatus, &c.
For repairs?
For fuel?

21. What other expenses are incurred?

22. What is the number of children on the books?

23. What is the average attendance?

24. Have the schoolmaster and schoolmistress, or either of them, received instruction in the art of teaching in any, and in what, model or training school, and during what period?

25. What is the number of classes in the school?

26. State what books are employed in each department of instruction.

Digitized by Google

1. In the rudimentary classes.
2. In the classes which can read words of more than one syllable.
3. In the highest classes.

27. State the course of instruction of each class during school-hours daily, and for each day in the week.

28. Are any, and, if so, how many, monitors employed to assist the master?

29. Are they paid, and, if so, how much per week?

30. What method of instruction is employed, distinguishing,
1. The system of mutual instruction.
2. The mixed method of instruction.
3. The simultaneous method?

31. Has the school at a previous period received aid from the Parliamentary grant; if so, when, for what purpose, and to what extent?

32. What is the amount of assistance now sought?

33. For what purpose?

Digitized by Google

Committee of Council on Education, Privy Council Office,
Downing Street, 184 .

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the , and to forward to you the requisite documents for conducting an application to the Lords of the Committee in aid of

You will have the goodness to reply to the questions, Form (C).

My Lords direct me to say, that if you have no plan for the schoolmaster's house, and among the plans published in their volume of Minutes for 1845, there is none exactly suitable to your wants, they will instruct their architect to prepare, gratuitously, a pencil sketch for the approval of the trustees and managers of the school.

For this purpose he will require a ground plan of the site, showing its dimensions, the roads, and the aspect which you wish to give the front of the house, together with the situation of any adjacent buildings, and a section of the ground, if not level.

With this plan it will also be necessary for you to furnish an account of the number and dimensions of the rooms, and, if the dwelling is to adjoin the school, a plan of the school-buildings must also be sent.

Their Lordships grant only a certain proportion of the money required to meet the whole expenditure on the master's residence and premises, and the remainder must be raised by local and general contributions, and by donations from charitable societies. Before their Lordships proceed to determine the amount of their grant, they require that the contributions provided from other sources be sufficient to afford a reasonable prospect that the trustees and managers of this school will be enabled to carry into execution the plans submitted to this Committee, and to leave the school free from debt.

If the master's residence is to be erected on a site conveyed by the existing trust deed of the school, the Committee of Council will be satisfied if that deed be transmitted and found valid by their Counsel, and otherwise not subject to objection, and if the usual memorandum as to inspection be afterwards endorsed thereon, and a copy of the deed, with the endorsement, be deposited in this office.

But if the master's residence is to be erected on a site not so placed in trust by the school-deed, besides the foregoing requirements as to the school-deed, it will be necessary that a brief statement of the title of the proposed site of the master's house should be transmitted; and, when approved, that a deed conveying these premises in trust, as a dwelling for the master of the school, should be submitted in draught for the approval of Counsel before it is executed.

I have the honour to be
Your obedient servant.

Digitized by Google

Questions—Form (C).

SITUATION.

1. The site on which the house for the schoolmaster and schoolmistress of the school is to be erected is situated in or near street (or road), being a plot of ground lying between or near

2. Does this site immediately adjoin the site of the school, or at what distance is it situated?

3. State the extent of the site, and how it is bounded.

4. Nature and height of the fence with which it is to be enclosed.

5. What is the tenure on which this site will be held?

6. How many trustees will be appointed?

7. Give their names, professions, &c.

8. Furnish (on a separate sheet of paper) a brief but precise statement (not a regular abstract, unless subsequently required) of the title of the present owner of the site proposed for the house.

9. Describe the means by which the site will be drained, stating the distance which collateral drains will have to run, and the nature of the main drain.

10. Are any vitriol-works, tanneries, size-manufactories, slaughter-houses, or other noxious trades, situated near this site?

11. Is it in the neighbourhood of any undrained marsh or swampy ground, any large uncovered drain, or large stagnant pool?

12. What is the nature of the superficial bed on which the foundation will rest?

BUILDING.

13. Of what is the foundation to consist?

WALLS.

14. State their thickness.

15. The materials of which they are to be built.

16. Are they to be plastered internally?

17. State the height of the walls of each of the rooms, as well as the height of the ceiling from the floor.

WINDOWS.

18. State their number.

19. Their sizes.

20. The material of the casements or window-frames.

21. The nature of the opening.

ROOF.

22. State the size of the timbers and joists, and the nature of the wood used.

Digitized by Google

23. The nature of the covering.

24. State whether it is to be plastered internally, and in what manner.

25. Will gutters and spouts be provided, and if so, of what material?

FLOORS.

26. Of what will they consist?

27. At what height above the internal ground will it be boarded?

28. State whether you wish a plan of the building to be prepared gratuitously by the architect of the Committee of Council. If so, you are requested to say—

1. What rooms will be required on the ground and first floors.
2. Of what dimensions?
3. What aspect the front of the building should have; and also
4. To furnish a plan of the site, drawn according to scale, with the position of the building marked thereon.

If you wish to submit your own plan for approval, transmit ground-plan, elevation, and section, drawn according to scale, with the estimate of the cost of the building, certified by the signature of the builder or architect.

29. What is the estimated cost of the erection?—State separately the cost of

The site,
The house,
The boundary-fences,
The amount of the legal expenses,
Any other expenses.

30. What is the amount now raised by subscriptions to meet this expenditure?

31. How much do the promoters expect to raise by subscriptions and donations in addition to the above?

32. Have you applied to any society, or other similar source, for aid; and if so, what assistance has been granted or promised, or on what grounds has the application been refused?

33. Do you intend to apply to any society or other source for aid?

34. What will be the extent of the deficiency in the funds for the erection of the house, after you have collected all your subscriptions and donations, not including any grant from the Committee of Council?

35. Is the school connected with the National Society, or the British and Foreign School Society?

36. Transmit the trust deed or deeds.

37. State the length, breadth, and height of the school-rooms, by internal measurement.

What is the thickness of the walls?

38. From what district do children attend the school? Define the boundaries of that district.

Digitized by Google

39. What is the population?

40. State what charitable or other funds and endowments for the education of the children of the poor exist in this district.

41. Enumerate the schools for the children of the poor existing in this district, and the number of children each will accommodate.

42. Among other reasons for expecting that the schools will be efficiently and permanently supported, state the probable amount
Of annual subscriptions and donations.
Of annual collections.
Of annual produce of endowment.
Of school-fees.
Of any other source of income.

43. What is the salary of the schoolmaster?
What is the salary of the schoolmistress?

44. Is the schoolmaster provided with fuel?
Is the schoolmistress provided with fuel?

45. What income do the schoolmaster and schoolmistress derive from other sources than the salary afforded?

46. Do the schoolmaster and schoolmistress devote their whole time to the duties of their office; and if not, state what other occupation they have?

47. What is the average annual expenditure for books, apparatus, &c.?
For repairs?
For fuel?

48. What other expenses are incurred?

49. What is the number of children on the books?

50. What is the average attendance?

51. Have the schoolmaster and schoolmistress, or either of them, received instruction in the art of teaching in any, and what, model or training school, and during what period?

52. Are any, and if so, how many, monitors employed to assist the master?

53. Are they paid; and if so, how much per week?

54. What method of instruction is employed, distinguishing—
1. The system of mutual instruction.
2. The mixed method of instruction.
3. The simultaneous method.

55. Has the school at a previous period received aid from the Parliamentary grant? if so, when, for what purpose, and to what extent?

The above Questions, and Replies to them, were read and signed at a meeting of the School Committee (or Trustees) of the School, duly convened on this day of , 1844.

(Signed)

Digitized by Google

Specification of Works to be performed in erecting a School-House at in reference to the accompanying Drawings.

School-House.

EXCAVATOR.

Dig out for the foundations of all the walls, for the cesspools and drains, and wherever else required for the full performance of these works. Where the soil is of a sound and uniform nature, the trenches for foundations, &c., are to be cleanly cut at the required level, and the level is not to be formed by replacing earth where it has been cut out. If in any place, and wheresoever the earth be defective, loose, or in any way unsound, such earth is to be removed to the requisite depth, and the level is to be formed by filling in and well ramming earth of the same kind and quality as that which forms the bottom of the other parts.

Dig out to the depth of 8 inches from the under side of the floor-joists the whole area within the walls of the intended School-house, and leave the same at a perfect level.

Provide and convey to the site, and fill in so much good sound earth, brick, or other rubbish of the nature required by the as may be necessary to bring up the surfaces of the ground of the yards, gardens, fore-court, to the required levels or inclines, and form the same levels and inclines.

Fill up, and dig anew for ditches, drains, cesspools, as may be directed.

Remove and cart away from time to time, and at the completion of the works, all superfluous earth, building rubbish, and building materials.

*Concrete.**—Form, for all foundations of walls, beds of concrete; those for the walls of the School-house inches thick, and spreading inches on each side beyond the lowest course of footings; those for inches thick, and spreading, inches on each side beyond the lowest course of footings.

The concrete to consist of clean sharp gravel or fine sharp broken stones and hydraulic stonelime in the proportion of 1 to 7, mixed with water, and thrown from stages 10 feet above the bottom of the foundations.

BRICKLAYER.

Bricks.—The whole of the bricks used in the building to be new, good, sound, hard, and well burnt; those which are not otherwise described are to be

Mortar.—The mortar to be carefully compounded of stone-lime, and clean sharp sand, in the proportion of one-third lime to two-thirds sand; the lime to be fresh, and to be carefully kept from exposure until required for use.

Cement.—The cement to be

Walls.—Carry up the footings for the external walls in courses: the first course being laid feet below the level of the adjacent external ground in bricks, regularly diminishing to the

* If requisite.

Digitized by Google

thickness of the walls which are to be carried up in bricks to ; the gables are to be carried up in brick,

Dwarf Walls.—Build the dwarf walls of the ground-floor with footings, the lowest in bricks, regularly diminishing in three courses to bricks, of which thickness these walls are to be carried up courses to receive sleepers.

*Partitions.**—Form the internal partitions of brick-flat nogging.

Fender and Walls.—Build, in half brick, fender-walls for hearths of ground-story with brick-footings.

Trimmers to Hearths.—Turn trimmers in half brick to hearths of other stories, to be 12 inches longer than the openings.

Foundations to steps.—Carry up foundations for steps.

Fire and Air flues.—Carry up the fire-flues 9 inches × $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the clear; the air-flues $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches square in the clear, with openings for ventilation where directed; all properly cored and pargetted.

Course of Slates in Walls.†—Lay a course of slates between two beds of cement each $\frac{1}{4}$-inch thick, throughout all the walls, at the level of the finished ground surface.

Rain-drains.—Lay from rain-water down-pipes 6-inch earthenware drain-pipes, bedded in clay and jointed with cement.

> Provide here for the performance of all other bricklayer's works, such as cross-walls for paving, area-walls, piers for columns, tiling of roofs, foot-tiling, brick-paving, facing of walls, mouldings, and projecting courses of bricks, chimney-pots, &c.

Workmanship.—All the brickwork is to be well bedded and flushed in with mortar as the work proceeds, care being taken that no vacuities are left between the joints or courses. No four courses to rise more than one inch in addition to the height of the bricks. Turn in cement inch relieving arches over all openings, and invert arches under same. All reveals to be carefully performed. Bed and point in mortar all bond-timber, lintels, woodbricks, and templets, and other timber so requiring; and bed and point with lime and hair all the door and window frames; and back up with solid brick work to all timbers, stone work, iron work, and other things to be set in the brick work. The faces of the walls to show Flemish bond; the headers being all whole bricks and the perpends truly kept.

CARPENTER AND JOINER.

Timber.—All the oak timber is to be of English growth; all the other timber is to be either Dantzic, Riga, Memel, or yellow fir; all the joiner's work, flooring-boards, skirtings, and other wood work are to be of the best yellow Christiana deal, except where otherwise described. The timbers and deal are to be cut square, and to be free from sapwood, shakes, large, loose, and dead knots, and all other defects. No American timber is to be used.

---

* State which partitions are to be of brick nogging, if any are to be lath and plaster.

† This provision is to prevent damp from rising in the walls. In very dry situations it may be omitted.

Digitized by Google

Workmanship.—None of the joists, rafters, or quarters are to be more than 12 inches apart. All plates, purlins, and bond timber are to be in as long lengths as possible, and well scarfed and secured at the junctions. The tie-beams and all other timbers of roofs and floors are to be in whole lengths, unless shown otherwise in drawings, or described otherwise herein, or allowed in writing by the

Materials, &c.—Provide and fix all necessary shores, struts, beads, stops, fillets, angle staves, wood bricks, centering, templets, and all other joiner's work and labour nccessary for the due execution of these works, providing all materials, including ironmongery, to render the same complete and perfect.

Frame Three Months before setting up.—All the joiner's work is to be rough framed as soon as possible after the signing of the contract, and no frame-work is to be set up until at least three months after it shall have been so framed. All timber work which shall split, fracture, shrink part at the joints, or show any flaw or defect from unsoundness, want of seasoning, or bad workmanship, is to be removed and put together anew, or replaced by new materials; so that the whole of the carpenter's work may be delivered up in a perfect state at the completion.

Scantlings.—All the timbers are to hold their full scantlings at the completion of the works. The scantlings of the principal timbers are to be as follows:—

Here supply a list of scantlings.

Folding Floors.—Lay 1¼-inch yellow deal folding floors to the

Straight-joint Floors.—Lay 1¼-inch yellow deal straight-joint and iron-tongued floors to the

*Window-frames.**—The windows of to have solid fir frames wrought, rebated, framed, and chamfered; oak sunk and weathered sills.

Double-hung Sashes.—Fit up the windows of with inch ovolo sashes double-hung, with iron weights, axle-pulleys, patent lines and patent spring-sash fastenings in deal-cased frames, with oak sunk and weathered sills.

External Doors.—The external doors are to be inch deal framed and braced, lined with inch battens tongued, in Gothic rebated and beaded frame tenoned into stone steps; each to have two inch butts and strong lock, Norfolk thumb-latch, and two inch barrel bolts. Fix an iron spring to each door to prevent it from slamming.

Internal Doors.—The internal doors are to be inch four-pane square; each to have two inch butts, Norfolk thumb-latch, and two inch barrel bolts and strong door-spring; with wrought, framed, and chamfered door-cases; those on stone floors or thresholds to be tenoned into same.

Lead-casing to Feet of Door-cases.—Completely wrap round and separate from the stone the feet of all door-cases tenoned into stone with a piece of milled lead.

---

* Provide for openings.

Digitized by Google

All the faces of the joiner's work are to be wrought.

Provide here for all other carpenter's and joiner's works, such as to stairs with balusters, hand-rails, &c., closets and shelves, skirting, window-shutters, &c., sky-lights and borrowed lights, raising the floor in steps for class-desks and galleries, &c.

MASON.

Stone.—All the stone used in the mason's work is to be of the best quality, free from shakes, flaws, rents, and all other defects, and laid so as to be compressed according to its natural bed.

Foundations of .*—Bed for the foundation of walls a complete course of laid at the depth of below the finished surface of the ground.

String-courses.—Put to string-courses of stone inches, moulded, mitred, and run with lead at all the joints therein.

Water Table to Chimneys.—Put at the foot of each stack of chimneys , a water table of stone, wrought, weathered, and throated.

Window-sills.—Put to the windows of sills of inch inches wide, laid sloping, wrought fairly in front, and with tooled soffit ends and level tops beneath the sash-sills.

Landing to Doorways.—Put to in landings and steps of stone back-jointed and fixed complete.

Sills to External doors.—Put to doors sills wide, and 18 inches wider than the openings.

Slabs and Hearths.—Put inch rubbed slabs and hearths to fireplaces.

Chimney-jambs.—Neatly point the jambs of chimneys of in cement as far as the top of the arch.

Chimney-pieces.—Put to the fireplaces of chimney-pieces with jambs inches wide, shelves, inches wide and mantels inches wide.

Cramps. Labour.—Provide and fix, and run with lead, copper cramps and plugs, wherever requisite. No cramps of iron are to be used. Run the joints with lead. Cut all requisite rebates, grooves, chases, holes, back-joints, fair edges, and perform the other labour usual or necessary to mason's work.

Leave the whole work perfect at completion, previous to which all the mason's work is to be well cleaned off.

Where good stone is cheap, to the above may be added clauses for the execution by the mason of walls and Gothic finishings, heads, mullions, and joints of windows. Provide also for internal paving, copings to gables, &c., corbels to support flues, &c., granite bases to iron columns, &c.

SLATER.

Slates.—Slate the whole of the roofs with slates, laid and cut close, and overlapping inches, nailed with copper nails, two to each slate; point the under sides with lime and hair, and lay the eaves double.

The ridges are provided for as plumber's work; but may be formed of "Imperial sawn slate, 5 in. wide, laid and pointed with slate cement, and screwed to the ridge-board," or they may be formed of ridge-tiles by the bricklayer.

---

* If of stone

Digitized by Google

PLASTERER.

Ceilings.—Lath with double laths, plaster, float, set and white ceilings of

Ceilings.—Lath with double laths, plaster, set, and whiten ceilings of

Timbers of Roof.—Size white timbers of roof or ceilings, where seen.

Walls.—Properly stop and colour the walls of of a colour.

Walls; Brick Nogging, &c.—Render, set, and colour the brick-work of

Quarter Partitions.—Lath, plaster, set, and colour.

Labour.—Execute all requisite beads, quirks, and arrises.

Areas.—Lime-white.

*Dressings.**—Execute the dressings to and the in cement.

PAINTER.

Iron-work.—Paint times with the best oil and colour the whole of the iron-work, the first two coats of colour being red-lead paint, and the last coat being colour.

Wood Work.—Properly prepare, knot, and stop the whole of the wood work usually painted, and paint times with the best oil and colour, all those parts thereof which are not described to be otherwise painted or finished in other clauses of this specification.

Doors.—Grain extra in imitation of oak, and varnish twice with best copal varnish the

Provide for extra painting to timbers of roof where seen, closet-fronts and doors, sashes of windows, &c.

GLAZIER.

Glass.—Glaze all the windows and lights with good second Newcastle crown glass.

In Wood.—Properly bed, brad, and back-putty to all the sashes in wood.

In Lead.—Glaze the windows of in small squares set in strong church-window lead, and secured to the saddle-bars by strong copper bands.

Clean and leave perfect the whole of the glazing at the completion of the works.

Provide for glazing of sky-lights, fan-lights, borrowed lights, sash-doors, &c.

PLUMBER.

Lay the gutters with 7 lbs. milled lead, turning up 9 inches against the wall and 12 inches up the roofs, with all requisite rolls and drips; no part of the gutters is to be less than 12 inches wide, and the fall is not to be less than 1½ inch in 10 feet. Provide proper lead shoots from the gutters to the rain-pipe heads. The flashings of the chimney-shafts to be of 5 lbs. milled lead inches wide.

Provide for a sink, with bell-grating and waste-pipe to privies, rain-water cistern, with service pipe to sink and overflow pipe to privies, covering of dormers, &c., and flashings.

* Cutting bricks or stone should be substituted for cement finishings, if practicable.

Digitized by Google

Cover the hips and ridges with 4 lb. milled lead 16 inches wide, properly dressed and secured.

SMITH.

Iron Guttering.—Provide and fix inch cast-iron semicircular guttering on cast-iron brackets to the eaves throughout, and inch diameter down-pipes, with heads and shoes, delivering into the drain.

Iron-work to Roofs.—Provide and fix all the necessary iron-work for the roofs.

Enumerate straps, bolts, &c., to timbers of trusses.

Chimney-bars.—Provide and fix No. chimney-bars inch × inch caulked at both ends, and bent to the figure of an arch, if required by the design.

Window-bars.—Provide and fix to windows wrought-iron saddle-bars ½-inch square, not more than apart, and tailing into walls 4 inches.

*Cast-iron Gratings.**—Provide No. cast-iron gratings for ventilation in external walls inches × inches. No. with valves to open and shut in floors, inches × inches. No. with valves to be opened and shut by strings and pulleys in ceilings inches × inches.

---

* These gratings are for ventilation. See 8vo edition of Minutes of the Committee of Council on Education for 1839-40, pages 85 and 129; for specifications of privies, fittings, yards, external walls, and fences, see pages 130-3.

Digitized by Google

Memorandum of an Agreement between

of
Schoolmaster and

being Managers or Trustees of the *National School*
in the county of *Dated this* *day of*
1844.

The said doth hereby, in consideration of the salary and other benefits hereunder agreed to be paid and supplied to him by the said managers and trustees of the said National School, undertake, promise, and agree to teach and instruct the children not exceeding in number who shall from time to time attend the said school during such hours in the day, and on every such day as shall be appointed by the said managers and trustees in the following subjects, that is to say, reading, writing, and to keep such register of the attendance of the scholars at the said school, and of the payment of school-fees by or on behalf of the children instructed in the school, and such register of the proficiency of the scholars as may be required, whether by the trustees of the school or by any Act of Parliament, and to maintain good order and discipline in the said school, and to train the children both in the school and playground in good habits and manners.*

And the said doth promise and agree, if required by the said trustees or managers, or any of them, to attend all examinations of the scholars at the said school, or of the said school when the said managers and trustees, or the government inspector, or any other person authorized by the said managers and trustees to examine or inspect the same, shall think proper to do so. And further, to give to any of the said scholars, or to the said managers and trustees, any such certificate relative to the said scholars as may be required by the said managers and trustees, or under the provisions of any Act of Parliament. †(And further, to pay to the trustees or managers of the said school, or to their treasurer or banker, all moneys received by him from or on account of the scholars at the said school or otherwise on behalf of the said trustees or managers once in every month, or oftener, if required by them.)

‡And in consideration of the said undertaking and agreement of the said the said trustees or managers do for themselves, their executors or administrators, promise and agree to and with the said his executors and administrators, to pay him a salary at and after the rate of *l.* per year, to be payable quarterly, to commence from the day of with a proportionate payment to be made in the event of the death of the

---

* In schools of industry it will be desirable to set forth the duties of the master or mistress in superintending and conducting the employments of the children.

† If the master is to be paid by the fees, omit this passage.

‡ If any arrangement be made with the master as to his enjoying a portion of the school-fees, he should be required, in the first instance, to account to the trustees and managers, and pay the whole amount of school-fees received by him into their hands, and afterwards receive his proportion thereof from the trustees and managers.

Digitized by Google

said or the determination of this contract in any unexpired quarter.

And the said trustees and managers do further promise and agree to and with the said that so long as the said shall continue to be the master of the said school, and this agreement shall continue to be in force, but no longer, the said shall have the liberty of occupying the said school-house, and the premises attached thereto, and of inhabiting the residence for the master attached to the said school, and of occupying the same with his family and servants.

And the said further in consideration of the premises, doth hereby for himself, his executors and administrators, undertake, and promise, with and to the said to take all proper care to preserve the said school premises, and the books, implements, furniture, and fixtures therein from destruction, damage or injury; and where any loss shall occur to the same which might have been prevented by the exercise of reasonable care and attention on his part, to make good the same.

And the said doth hereby for himself, his executors and administrators, further promise and agree with the said their executors and administrators, in consideration of the premises, to keep the said master's residence in good and tenantable repair; and on quitting the same, that he or in the event of his death, that his executors or administrators shall pay to the said managers and trustees such amount as shall be determined by two persons, one to be chosen by himself or his executors or administrators, as the case may be, and the other by the said managers and trustees, in respect of the dilapidations which shall then appear in the said residence through the want of such repair on the part of the said master during his occupation.

And the said doth for himself, his executors and administrators, promise and agree to and with the said their executors and administrators, in consideration of the premises, to pay to them the sum of *l.* per month by way of liquidated damages for so long a time as he shall continue to hold and occupy the said school and school-residence after he ceases to be the master, and this agreement shall have been determined, which sum he doth agree may be levied by the said managers and trustees, upon his goods and chattels by distress and sale thereof, in all respects as rent is recoverable from tenants by landlords, at the expiration of each month as the same becomes due.

Lastly, it is hereby mutually agreed by and between the parties hereto, that this agreement may be put an end to at the expiration of three calendar months, to terminate at any period by a notice in writing to be signed by the said master or by the major part of the trustees or managers of the said school for the time being; such notice, if given to the said master, to be delivered at the said school, and if given by him, to be left at the place of abode of some one of the trustees and managers of the said school for the time being.

In Witness whereof the several parties have hereunto set their hands—

Witness

Digitized by Google

Form of Indenture of Apprenticeship of a Pupil-teacher, where his Father does not join.

THIS INDENTURE, made the day of 18 , between J. D. of of the first part; T. U. of W. X. of and Y. Z. of (trustees of the* National School†). of the second part; and A. B. of master of the said* National School,† of the third part:

Witnesseth, that the said J. D., of his own free will, and with the consent and approbation of the said T. U., W. X., and Y. Z., doth hereby place and bind himself apprentice to the said A. B., to serve him for *five* years from the date hereof in his business of a schoolmaster in the *National School† aforesaid.

And in consideration of the acceptance by the said A. B. of the said J. D. into his service, and of the covenants on the part of the said A. B. hereinafter contained, he, the said J. D., doth promise and engage that he will, at all times during the said term of five years, faithfully and diligently serve the said A. B. in his business of a schoolmaster in the* National School† aforesaid, and will not, except from illness, absent himself from the said school during school-hours, and will conduct himself with honesty, sobriety, and temperance, and will not be guilty of any profane or lewd conversation or conduct, or of gambling or any other immorality.

And in consideration of the premises, he, the said A. B., doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said J. D., his executors, administrators, and assigns, that he, the said A. B., shall at all times during the said term, or so much thereof as he shall continue master of the said school, to the best of his ability teach the said J. D. the business of a schoolmaster, as carried on in the said school, and afford him daily opportunities (Sundays and the usual school-holidays only excepted), of observing and practising the art of teaching in the said school, under the superintendence of him the said A. B., and devote two hours in every evening (except as aforesaid) to the further personal instruction of the said J. D., in the several branches of useful learning usually taught in the said school, including reading, writing, arithmetic, mensuration, geography, the History of England, Scripture History, [and instruction in the principles of the Christian religion, according to the doctrines and discipline of the united Church of England and Ireland,]‡ with a view to perfecting him therein and qualifying him for a schoolmaster; and pay unto the said J. D. as a recompense for his services Pounds in the first year, Pounds in the second year, Pounds in the third year, Pounds in the fourth year, and Pounds in the fifth year of the said term, by *four* equal *quarterly* payments, on the day of , the

---

* Here insert the name of the parish or district.

† Or *parish school*, or *school on the British system* [as the case may be].

‡ The clause in brackets will of course be omitted in the case of a pupil-teacher n a school on the British system.

Digitized by Google

day of , the day of and the day of , in every year; but he, the said A. B, shall not be liable to provide the said J. D. with lodging, food, apparel, washing, medicine, or medical attendance.

Provided always, and it is hereby agreed between and by all the parties hereto, that in the event of the said A. B., or any future master dying, or ceasing to be the master of the said school, before the expiration of the said term of *five* years, the said J. D., and this present indenture of apprenticeship, shall be assigned or made over to the succeeding master for the time being, for the residue of the said term; and all the stipulations herein contained shall be as binding and effectual in all respects, between such succeeding master for the time being on the one hand, and the said J. D. on the other hand, as if these presents had been entered into with and by such succeeding master in his own person.

And the said A. B., so far as relates to the acts and defaults of himself, his executors and administrators, doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators; and the said T. U., W. X., and Y. Z., so far as relates to the acts and defaults of every succeeding master of the said school, his executors, and administrators, do hereby for themselves, their heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said J. D., his executors, administrators, and assigns, and the said J. D. doth hereby, so far as he lawfully can, engage and agree with the said T. U., W. X., and Y. Z., their executors, administrators, and assigns, in manner following: (that is to say) that all such deeds and other acts in the law shall be made and entered into by the said A. B., his executors and administrators, and by the succeeding master or masters of the said school, and his or their executors and administrators, and by the said J. D., as shall be proper for effectuating the assignment of the apprenticeship of the said J. D., in manner aforesaid, and for binding all the necessary parties to covenants and stipulations corresponding with the covenants and stipulations of these presents.

Provided always, that if the said A. B., or any future master of the said school, shall be desirous of determining the apprenticeship of the said J. D., then and in any such case (although the said J. D. may not in any respect have conducted himself so as to entitle such master, independently of this present provision, to dismiss him or to procure his dismissal, by any justices of the peace or other competent authority), it shall be lawful for him, with the written consent of the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said school, to put an end to these presents by paying to the said J. D., in addition to the proportional arrears of his salary, such a further sum as he would have been entitled to if he had continued to serve as an apprentice under these presents, for the further period of twelve calendar months, or until the end of the said term of *five* years, which shall first happen.

In witness, &c.

Digitized by Google

Form of Indenture for a Parish Apprentice to the Business of a Schoolmaster.

THIS INDENTURE, made the day of 18 , between E. F. of and G. H. of , churchwardens of the parish of in the county of , and I. K. of and L. M. of , overseers of the poor of the said parish, of the first part; J. D., of the age of years, or thereabouts, a poor child of the said parish, of the second part; T. U. of W. X. of and Y. Z. of (trustees of the * National School†) of the third part; and A. B. of (master of the said* National School†) of the fourth part:

Witnesseth, that the said churchwardens and overseers of the poor, with the consent of N. O. of esquire, and P. Q. of esquire, two of Her Majesty's justices of the peace for the said county, whose names are hereunto subscribed, and in pursuance of an order in writing made by and under the hands and seals of the said N. O. and P. Q., bearing date the day of , and also with the consent and approbation of the said T. U., W. X., and Y. Z., signified by their being parties to and executing these presents, do hereby place and bind the said J. D. apprentice to the said A. B., to serve him for *five* years from the date hereof in his business of a schoolmaster in the* National School* aforesaid

And in consideration of the acceptance by the said A. B. of the said J. D. into his service, and of the covenants on the part of the said A. B. hereinafter contained, he, the said J. D., doth promise and engage that he will at all times during the said term of *five* years faithfully and diligently serve the said A. B. in his business of a schoolmaster in the* National School† aforesaid, and will not, except from illness, absent himself from the said school during school-hours, and will conduct himself with honesty, sobriety, and temperance, and will not be guilty of any profane or lewd conversation or conduct, or of gambling or any other immorality.

And in consideration of the premises, and of the premium or fee of pounds to the said A. B., by the said E. F., G. H., I. K., and L. M., paid on or immediately before the execution of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, he the said A. B. doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said E. F., G. H., I. K., and L. M., their executors, administrators, and assigns, and also as a separate covenant with the said J. D., his executors, administrators, and assigns, that he the said A. B. shall at all times during the said term, or so much thereof as he shall continue master of the said school, to the best of his ability, teach the said J. D. the business of a schoolmaster, as carried on in the said school, and afford him daily opportunities (Sundays and the usual school-holidays only excepted) of observing and practising the art of

* Here insert the name of the parish or district.

† Or *parish school*, or *school on the British system* [as the case may be].

Digitized by Google

teaching in the said school under the superintendence of him the said A. B., and devote two hours in every evening (except as aforesaid) to the further personal instruction of the said J. D. in the several branches of useful learning usually taught in the said school, including reading, writing, arithmetic, mensuration, geography, the History of England, Scripture History, [and instruction in the principles of the Christian religion, according to the doctrines and discipline of the United Church of England and Ireland,]* with a view to perfecting him therein and qualifying him for a schoolmaster; and, at the expense in all things of the said A. B., provide the said J. D. with all proper lodging, food, apparel, washing, medicine, and medical attendance.

Provided always, and it is hereby agreed between and by all the parties hereto, that in case the said A. B., or any future master to whom the said J. D. shall have been assigned in pursuance of this present proviso, shall cease to be the master of the said school before the expiration of the said term of *five* years, the said J. D. and this present indenture of apprenticeship shall, if the requisite consent of two justices of the peace can be obtained thereto, be assigned or made over to the succeeding master for the time being for the residue of the said term: and all the stipulations herein contained shall be as binding and effectual in all respects between such succeeding master for the time being, on the one hand, and the said J. D. on the other hand, as if these presents had been entered into with and by such succeeding master in his own person.

And the said A. B., so far as relates to the acts and defaults of himself, his executors, and administrators, doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators; and the said T. U., W. X., and Y. Z., so far as relates to the acts and defaults of every succeeding master of the said school, his executors and administrators, do hereby, for themselves, their heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said E. F., G. H., I. K., and L. M., their executors, administrators, and assigns, and also in each case as a separate covenant with the said J. D., his executors, administrators, and assigns; and the said J. D. doth hereby, as far as he lawfully can, engage and agree with the said T. U., W. X., and Y. Z., their executors, administrators, and assigns, in manner following; (that is to say) that all such deeds and other acts in the law shall be made and entered into by the said A. B., his executors and administrators, and by the succeeding master or masters of the said school, and his or their executors and administrators, and by the said J. D., as shall be proper for effectuating the assignment of the apprenticeship of the said J. D. in manner aforesaid, and for binding all the necessary parties to covenants and stipulations corresponding with the covenants and stipulations of these presents.

---

* The clause in brackets will of course be omitted in the case of a pupil-teacher in a school on the British system.

Digitized by Google

Form of Justices' Allowance of the above Indenture.

We, whose names are underwritten, justices of the peace, acting in and for the county of aforesaid, do consent to the placing out of J. D., an apprentice, according to the intent and meaning of this indenture, and do sign and seal this our allowance of such indenture of apprenticeship before the same has been executed by any of the other parties thereto, in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided.

Given under our hands and seals this day of 18

Note.—The 61st section of the Poor Law Amendment Act makes it incumbent on the justices to examine and ascertain whether the rules, orders, or regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners for the time being in force, for the binding of poor children apprentices, have been complied with, and to certify the same at the foot of the indenture; and without such certificate the indenture is void. This provision, which will take effect as soon as any such rules, orders, or regulations have come into operation, will therefore from that time require the vigilant attention of justices of the peace and parochial authorities. At present (March, 1840) no such rules, orders, or regulations have been promulgated.

Digitized by Google

Form of Indenture for Apprenticeship of a Pupil Teacher where his Father joins.

THIS INDENTURE, made the day of 18 , between J. D. of of the first part; C. D. of father of the said J. D., of the second part; T. U. of W. X. of and Y. Z. of trustees of the* National School†), of the third part; said A. B. of (master of the said *National School†), of the fourth part:

Witnesseth, that the said J. D., of his own free will, and with the consent and approbation as well of the said C. D. as of the said T. U., W. X., and Y. Z., doth hereby place and bind himself apprentice to the said A. B., to serve him for *five* years from the date hereof, in his business of a schoolmaster in the* National School† aforesaid.

And in consideration of the acceptance by the said A. B. of the said J. D. into his service, and of the covenants on the part of the said A. B. hereinafter contained, the said C. D. doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant and agree, and the said J. D. doth promise and engage with and to the said A. B., his executors, administrators, and assigns, that the said J D. shall at all times during the said term of *five* years faithfully and diligently serve the said A. B. in his business of a schoolmaster in the* National School aforesaid, and shall not, except from illness, absent himself from the said school during school-hours, and shall conduct himself with honesty, sobriety, and temperance, and not be guilty of any profane or lewd conversation or conduct, or of gambling, or any other immorality.

And for the considerations aforesaid the said C. D. doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, further covenant with the said A. B., his executors, administrators, and assigns, that he, the said C. D., his executors, and administrators, shall at all times during the said term provide the said J. D. with all proper lodging, food, apparel, washing, medicine, and medical attendance.‡

And in consideration of the covenants and agreements hereinbefore contained on the part of the said C. D. and J. D., he the said A. B. doth hereby for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said C. D., his executors, administrators, and assigns, and also as a separate covenant with the said J. D., his executors, administrators, and assigns, that he the said A. B. shall at all times during the said term, or so much thereof as he shall continue master of the said school, to the best of his ability teach the said J. D. the business of a schoolmaster, as carried on in the said school, and afford him daily opportunities (Sundays and the usual school-holidays only excepted) of observing and practising the art of teaching in the said school, under the superintendence of him, the said A. B., and devote two hours in

* Here insert the name of the parish or district.

† Or *parish school*, or *school on the British system* [as the case may be].

‡ Where it is part of the arrangement that all or any of these burdens should fall upon the master instead of the father of the boy, this covenant will of course be omitted, or altered accordingly, and a corresponding addition must be made to the master's covenants.

Digitized by Google

every evening (except as aforesaid) to the further personal instruction of the said J. D. in the several branches of useful learning usually taught in the said school, including reading, writing, arithmetic, mensuration, geography, the History of England, Scripture History, [and instruction in the principles of the Christian religion, according to the doctrines and discipline of the united Church of England and Ireland,*] with a view to perfecting him therein, and qualifying him for a schoolmaster; and pay unto the said J. D., as a recompense for his services,

Pounds in the first year, Pounds in the second year,
Pounds in the third year, Pounds in the fourth year,
and Pounds in the fifth year of the said term, by *four* equal *quarterly* payments, on the day of , the
day of , the day of , and the
day of , in every year.

Provided always, and it is hereby agreed between and by all the parties hereto, that in the event of the said A. B. or any future master dying, or ceasing to be the master of the said school, before the expiration of the said term of *five* years, the said J. D. and this present indenture of apprenticeship, shall be assigned or made over to the succeeding master for the time being, for the residue of the said term; and all the stipulations herein contained shall be as binding and effectual in all respects between such succeeding master for the time being on the one hand, and the said C. D. and J. D. respectively on the other hand, as if these presents had been entered into with and by such succeeding master in his own person.

And the said A. B., so far as relates to the acts and defaults of himself, his executors and administrators, doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators; and the said T. U., W. X., and Y. Z., so far as relates to the acts and defaults of every succeeding master of the said school, his executors and administrators, do hereby for themselves, their heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said C. D., his executors, administrators, and assigns, and also in each case as a separate covenant with the said J. D., his executors, administrators, and assigns; and the said C. D., so far as relates to the acts and defaults of himself, his executors and administrators, and the acts and defaults of the said J. D., doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said T. U., W. X., and Y. Z., their executors, administrators, and assigns, in manner following; (that is to say) that all such deeds and other acts in the law shall be made and entered into by the said A. B., his executors and administrators, and by the succeeding master or masters of the said school, and his or their executors and administrators, and by the said J. D., as shall be proper for effectuating the assignment of the apprenticeship of the said J. D., in manner aforesaid, and for binding all the necessary parties to covenants and stipulations corresponding with the covenants and stipulations of these presents.

Provided always, that if the said A. B., or any future master of the said school, shall be desirous of determining the apprenticeship of the said J. D., then and in any such case (although the said J. D. may not

* The clause in brackets will of course be omitted in the case of a pupil-teacher in a school on the British system.

Digitized by Google

in any respect have conducted himself so as to entitle such master independently of this present provision to dismiss him or to procure his dismissal by any justices of the peace or other competent authority), it shall be lawful for him, with the written consent of the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said school, to put an end to these presents by paying to the said J. D., in addition to the proportional arrears of his salary, such a further sum as he would have been entitled to if he had continued to serve as an apprentice under these presents for the further period of twelve calendar months, or until the end of the said term of five years, which shall first happen.

In witness, &c.

Digitized by Google

Form of Building Contract for a School.

THIS INDENTURE, made the day of 18 , between A. B. of , builder, of the one part, and C. D. of E. F. of and G. H. of (trustees of the* National School†) of the other part:

Whereas the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., as such trustees as aforesaid, are desirous of erecting a building for school-rooms [and the residence of a schoolmaster] at aforesaid, and have appointed J. K. of to be architect for superintending the execution of the said building and the works relating thereto or connected therewith:

And whereas the said A. B. has proposed to contract with the said trustees to execute and complete the building and works particularized in the general specification and drawings prepared for the purpose by the said J. K., and such other works as may be implied therefrom, at the price of Pounds, and the said trustees have accepted such proposal: And whereas the said specification (which is marked A.), and the said drawings (which are numbered from 1 to inclusive) have been respectively signed by the said A. B., and by the said trustees, and are deposited with the said J. K.:

Now these presents witness, that, in consideration of the sum of Pounds, to be paid in manner hereinafter mentioned, the said A. B. doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, in manner following; (that is to say) that he, the said A. B., his executors or administrators, will, on or before the day of 18 , in a good, substantial, and workmanlike manner, with the best materials of their several kinds, execute and complete the said building and works mentioned or described in the said specification and drawings, and likewise such other works as are necessarily implied in or may be reasonably inferred from the said specification and drawings or any of them, or from these presents, although not expressly mentioned or described therein respectively, and will execute and complete the same in conformity to the general instructions of the said J. K., and to such explanatory drawings as shall or may hereafter from time to time be provided by him; and will on or before the day of carry up and roof in the said building, and will on or before the said day of deliver up the said building in a clean and perfect state, fit for use, and clear the ground of all scaffolding materials and rubbish whatsoever: And further, that if at any time or times during the progress of the said building and works, any of the materials intended to be used therein by the said A. B. shall be considered unsound or improper by the said J. K., or by any agent or clerk of the works whom he may from time to time appoint to watch the execution of the said building and works, or any part thereof, the said

* Here insert the name of the parish or district.

† Or *parish school*, or *school on the British system* [as the case may be].

Digitized by Google

A. B., his executors or administrators, will, upon notice in writing given to him or them, or left at his or their usual or last known place of abode, immediately remove the same from the premises, and that in default of such removal for three days after such notice in writing, it shall be lawful for the said J. K. (without incurring any liability thereby, or by reason of any loss or damage that may happen to such materials therefrom) to cause the same to be removed at the expense of the said A. B., his executors or administrators, to such place or places as the said J. K. may think proper, he nevertheless giving information to the said A. B., his executors or administrators, if requested so to do, of the place or places to which the same shall have been so removed; and all expenses attending such removal may be deducted out of any subsequent payment or payments that shall become due to the said A. B., his executors or administrators, under this agreement; And further, that if at any time or times during the progress of the said building and works, or within two calendar months after the completion thereof, the said J. K. shall consider any part of the said building or works unsound or improperly executed, the said A. B., his executors or administrators, will, upon like notice in writing, without making any extra charge whatsoever, immediately take down such unsound or improperly-executed part of the said building and works, and replace the same by sound and properly-executed work, and effectually make good all such parts (if any) of the said building and works as shall have been in anywise injured or affected by such taking down or replacement.

Provided always, and it is hereby agreed, that the opinion or assent or other act of neglect of any agent or clerk of the works appointed by the said J. K. as aforesaid, shall not be binding upon the said trustees, their heirs or assigns, or the said J. K., or restrain or impair the discretion and authority hereby given to the said J. K., or exonerate the said A. B., his executors or administrators, from any of the liabilities of this present contract with respect to bad workmanship, or to the use of unsound or improper materials, or otherwise howsoever.

And it is hereby further agreed, that if the said A. B., his executors or administrators, shall not *bonâ fide* commence the said building and works on or before the day of , or shall not thereafter proceed with the same with all reasonable despatch to the satisfaction of the said J. K. (unless prevented by fire, or such other cause as the said J. K. shall deem a sufficient excuse), it shall be lawful for the said J. K. (with the consent of the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said school), by notice in writing under his hand for that purpose, to be given to or left at the last usual or known place of abode of the said A. B., his executors or administrators, to put an end to this present contract, and the same shall thereupon become void, but without prejudice to any remedy which the said trustees or trustee for the time being may be entitled to under the same against the said A. B., his executors or administrators, for any cause whatsoever; and then and in such case the said A. B., his executors or administrators, shall be entitled to receive for the work (if any) that may have been already done, such sum only, in addition to the instalment or instalments (if any) already paid, as the said J. K. shall

Digitized by Google

in his uncontrolled discretion decide to be just and reasonable, having regard to all the circumstances of the case.

And it is hereby further agreed, that if the said trustees or trustee for the time being shall (at any time before the said building and works are completed) be desirous that any alterations, additions, or omissions should be made to or in the said building or works, and shall give to the said A. B., his executors or administrators, written instructions for such alterations, additions, or omissions, the said A. B., his executors or administrators, shall execute and complete the said building and works as varied by such instructions, and this present contract shall not thereby be vacated, but the value of such alterations, additions, or omissions shall be ascertained by the said J. K.* (at the equal expense of both parties) and his† decision shall be final and conclusive, and the amount thus ascertained shall be added or deducted (as the case may be) to or from the said sum of Pounds payable to the said A. B., his executors or administrators, under this contract, and the addition or deduction shall be made to or from the several instalments on and ultimate balance of the said sum of Pounds hereinafter respectively mentioned, or to or from any one or more of those payments respectively, in such proportions and in such manner as the said J. K.‡ shall determine to be proper and reasonable: Provided always, that the said A. B., his executors or administrators, shall in no case be entitled to any payment in respect of any alterations or additions unless such written instructions as aforesaid shall have been given for the same respectively.

And it is hereby further agreed, that the said A. B., his executors or administrators, shall keep regular weekly accounts of day-work and materials for or in respect of all such alterations or additions as aforesaid, except those which from their nature will admit of being conveniently measured and valued at any period of the work, and shall deliver or send such accounts week by week to the said J. K.; and the said A. B., his executors or administrators, shall not be entitled to any payment in respect of any such alterations or additions, except as aforesaid, unless such weekly accounts in relation thereto shall be regularly kept and delivered, or sent as aforesaid.

And it is hereby further agreed, that any loss or damage which, during the progress of the said building and works, may happen to the same respectively, or to the materials or implements used in or provided for the same, whether arising from fire, theft, or any other cause whatsoever, shall be effectually made good by the said A. B., his executors or administrators, and that no charge whatever shall be brought upon the said trustees or trustee for the time being for making good the same: And further, that the said A. B., his executors or administrators, will do, execute, and provide not only all the work and materials respectively expressed, described, and specified in the said specification and drawings, or any of them, or in these presents, but likewise all such work and materials as are necessarily implied in, or may be rea-

* Or *by the majority of three indifferent persons, one to be chosen by the said trustees or trustee for the time being, another by the said A. B., and the third by the two so first chosen.*

† Or *their.*

‡ Or *the majority of such three indifferent persons as aforesaid.*

Digitized by Google

sonably inferred from, the same respectively, although not therein expressly mentioned or described.

And these presents further witness, and in consideration of the premises and of the stipulations hereinbefore contained, the said C. D., E. F., and G. H. do hereby for themselves, their heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said A. B., his executors, administrators, and assigns, that (subject nevertheless to the provision hereinbefore contained for making additions to, or deductions from, the said sum of Pounds) they, the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., or some or one of them, or their or some or one of their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or other the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said school, will pay to the said A. B., his executors, administrators, or assigns, the sum of Pounds, of lawful British money, by the instalments, at the times, and in manner following: (that is to say)

[*This blank will be filled up according to the nature of the building and the circumstances of the case. It will generally be proper to fix the payment of the several instalments on the completion of certain portions of the work. The following is given as a specimen:—*

First. An instalment of Fifteen Pounds per centum, on the said sum of Pounds, as soon as the walls are advanced throughout to the level of the roof-plate.

Second. An instalment of Twenty Pounds per centum, as soon as the roof-timbers are fixed throughout.

Third. An instalment of Twenty Pounds per centum, as soon as the roof is covered in, and the drains, pipes, and gutters are completed.

Fourth. An instalment of Fifteen Pounds per centum, as soon as the floors are laid and the plastering done.

Fifth. An instalment of Twenty Pounds per centum, as soon as the whole of the building and works are completed, except such colouring or painting, if any, as the said J. K. shall permit to be postponed.]

leaving a balance of ten pounds per centum as a security for the finishing of the said building and works, and likewise as a guarantee for the good quality in all respects of the whole of the work; and the said balance shall remain unpaid for two calendar months next after the completion of the said building and works, and also until all defects which the said J. K. shall, within the said period of two calendar months from such completion, certify to exist in the said building or works, shall have been completely remedied by and at the expense of the said A. B., his executors or administrators: Provided nevertheless, that the said A. B., his executors or administrators, shall not be entitled to demand or receive any of the aforesaid instalments, or the said balance of ten pounds per centum, until the particular portion of the said building and works, or the whole thereof (as the case may be), in respect of the completion whereof respectively any such instalment, or the said balance of ten pounds per centum, is hereinbefore made payable, shall have been duly completed to the satisfaction of the said J. K., to be certified by him in writing; and the said C. D., E. F., and G. H. do hereby accordingly agree that the said J. K. shall, from time to time,

Digitized by Google

on receiving notice from the said A. B., his executors or administrators, for that purpose, forthwith examine such particular portion of the said building and works, or the whole thereof (as the case may be), so from time to time executed; and if the same shall be so duly completed as aforesaid, shall with all convenient speed certify the same to the said trustees or trustee for the time being.

And it is hereby further agreed, that the decision of the said J. K., with respect as well to the state and condition as to the completion of the said building and works, or of any particular portion thereof respectively, and also with respect to every question which may arise concerning the construction or effect of the said specification and drawings, or any of them, shall at all times be final and conclusive on the said A. B., his executors and administrators.

And it is hereby further agreed, that the said J. K., and every agent or clerk of the works whom he may from time to time appoint, shall, at all times during the progress of the said building and works, have free access thereto, and full right to examine and inspect the same, and every part thereof, at their discretion.

Provided always, and it is hereby agreed and declared, that if at any time after the said building and works hereby contracted to be performed, or any part thereof, shall have been certified by the said J. K. to have been duly completed, and either before or after the said A. B., his executors or administrators, shall have received from the said trustees or trustee for the time being all or any of the several sums of money hereinbefore contracted to be paid to him or them for the performance thereof, it shall appear that the said A. B., his executors or administrators, has or have used any unsound materials in any part of the building or works hereby contracted to be performed, or that the said A. B., his executors or administrators, has or have in any other way not performed the said works according to the stipulations and true intent and meaning of these presents, in a workmanlike manner, then, and in such case it shall be lawful for the said trustees or trustee for the time being, notwithstanding anything in these presents contained, or any certificate which may have been given by the said J. K. of the due completion of the said building and works, or any part thereof, to institute any action or suit, or take any proceedings which the said trustees or trustee for the time being shall be advised, against the said A. B., his heirs, executors, or administrators, for the damage which shall have been sustained in consequence of the use of any unsound materials by the said A. B., his executors or administrators, in the said building or works or any of them, or of the said building or works or any of them not having been performed in a workmanlike manner, and in all other respects according to these presents; and it is hereby agreed and declared, that in any such action or suit or other proceeding, any certificate which shall have been given by the said J. K. as aforesaid, or otherwise, shall not in any manner bar or prejudice such action, suit, or other proceeding.

Provided always, and it is hereby agreed and declared, that in case the said J. K., or any future architect to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned, shall die, or, from any cause whatsoever, cease to be the architect of the said trustees or trustee in relation to the said building and works, before the same shall be fully completed and certified to be

Digitized by Google

so in manner aforesaid, then and in such case it shall be lawful for the said trustees or trustee for the time being to appoint any other person as architect in the room of the said J. K., or of such future architect, and the architect so to be appointed shall have the same powers as are hereby given or reserved to the said J. K.; and every provision, matter, and thing herein contained in reference to the said J. K. shall be considered as applicable in all respects to every such future architect so to be appointed as aforesaid.

And the said A. B. doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, further covenant with the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, that if he, the said A. B., his executors or administrators, shall not complete on or before the said day of the whole of the said building and works (except such colouring or painting, if any, as the said J. K. shall permit to be postponed), he the said A. B., his executors or administrators, will pay to the said trustees or trustee for the time being the sum of *Five* Pounds for every week which shall elapse between the said day of and the time of the completion of the said building and works (but so nevertheless that the said weekly payment shall not be incurred in respect of the time, if any, during which the said A. B., his executors or administrators, shall be prevented from proceeding with the said building and works, by fire or any other unforeseen accident, which in the judgment of the said J. K. shall be considered a sufficient excuse); and if the said A. B., his executors or administrators, shall fail in the performance of this contract in any other respect, he the said A. B., his executors or administrators, will pay to the said trustees or trustee for the time being the sum of

Pounds as liquidated damages.

In witness, &c.

Digitized by Google

Anno Quarto & Quinto Victoriæ Reginæ,

CAP. XXXVIII.

AN ACT to afford further Facilities for the Conveyance and Endowment of Sites for Schools.

[21st June, 1841.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that greater facilities should be given for the erection of schools and buildings for the purposes of education: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act an Act passed in the session held in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of his late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to facilitate the Conveyance of Sites for School-rooms*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; provided that all matters and things done in pursuance of the said Act shall be and remain valid as though the said Act was not repealed; and all matters and things commenced in pursuance of the said Act shall be continued according to the provisions of this Act, if the same shall be applicable, otherwise shall be continued conformably to the said recited Act, which shall be deemed to be still in force with regard to such proceedings.

II. And be it enacted, That any person, being seised in fee simple, fee tail, or for life, of and in any manor or lands of freehold, copyhold, or customary tenure, and having the beneficial interest therein, or in *Scotland* being the proprietor in fee simple or under entail and in possession for the time being, may grant, convey, or enfranchise by way of gift, sale, or exchange, in fee simple or for a term of years, any quantity not exceeding one acre of such land, as a site for a school for the education of poor persons, or for the residence of the schoolmaster or schoolmistress, or otherwise for the purposes of the education of such poor persons in religious and useful knowledge; provided that no such grant made by any person seised only for life of and in any such manor or lands shall be valid, unless the person next entitled to the same in remainder, in fee simple or fee tail (if legally competent), shall be a party to and join in such grant: Provided also, that where any portion of waste or commonable land shall be gratuitously conveyed by any lord or lady of a manor for any such purposes as aforesaid, the rights and interests of all persons in the said land shall be barred and divested by such conveyance: Provided also, that upon the said land so granted as aforesaid, or any part thereof, ceasing to be used for the purposes in this Act mentioned, the same shall thereupon immediately revert to

Digitized by Google

and become a portion of the said estate held in fee simple or otherwise, or of any manor or land as aforesaid, as fully to all intents and purposes as if this Act had not been passed, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And whereas it may be expedient and proper that the chancellor and council of her Majesty's Duchy of *Lancaster*, on her Majesty's behalf, should be authorized to grant, convey, or enfranchise, to or in favour of the Trustee or Trustees of any existing or intended school, lands and hereditaments belonging to her Majesty in right of her said Duchy, for the purposes of this Act; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the chancellor and council of her Majesty's Duchy of *Lancaster* for the time being, by any deed or writing under the hand and seal of the chancellor of the said Duchy for the time being, attested by the clerk of the council of the said Duchy for the time being, for and in the name of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, to grant, convey, or enfranchise, to or in favour of such Trustee or Trustees, any lands and hereditaments to be used by them for the purposes of this Act, upon such terms and conditions as to the said chancellor and council shall seem meet; and where any sum or sums of money shall be paid as or for the purchase or consideration for such lands or hereditaments so to be granted, conveyed, or enfranchised as aforesaid, the same shall be paid by such Trustee or Trustees into the hands of the Receiver General for the time being of the said Duchy, or his Deputy, and shall be by him paid, applied, and disposed of according to the provisions and regulations contained in an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of the reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to improve the Land Revenue of the Crown in* England, *and also of His Majesty's Duchy of* Lancaster, or any other Act or Acts now in force for that purpose: Provided always, that upon the said land so granted as aforesaid, or any part thereof ceasing to be used for the purposes in this Act mentioned, the same shall thereupon immediately revert to and become again a portion of the possessions of the said Duchy, as fully to all intents and purposes as if this Act or any such grant as aforesaid had not been passed or made; anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it enacted, That for the purposes of this Act only, and for such time only as the same shall be used for the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for any two of the principal officers of the Duchy of *Cornwall*, under the authority of a warrant issued for that purpose under the hands of any three or more of the special Commissioners for the time being for managing the affairs of the Duchy of *Cornwall*, or under the hands of any three or more of the persons who may hereafter

Digitized by Google

for the time being have the immediate management of the said Duchy, if the said Duchy shall be then vested in the Crown, or if the said Duchy shall then be vested in a Duke of *Cornwall*, then under the hand of the Chancellor for the time being of the said Duchy, or under the hands of any three or more of the persons for the time being having the immediate management of the said Duchy, by deed under their hands, to grant and convey to the Trustees or Trustee for the time being of any existing school, or of any school intended to be established by virtue of this Act, any lands, tenements, or hereditaments forming part of the possessions of the said Duchy of *Cornwall*, not exceeding in the whole one acre in any one parish, upon such terms and conditions as to the said special Commissioners or Chancellor, or such other persons as aforesaid, shall seem meet: Provided always, that upon the said land so granted as aforesaid, or any part thereof, ceasing to be used for the purposes in this Act mentioned, the same shall thereupon immediately revert to and become again a portion of the possessions of the said Duchy, as fully to all intents and purposes as if this Act, or any such grant as aforesaid, hath not been passed or made; anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it enacted, That where any person shall be equitably entitled to any manor or land, but the legal estate therein shall be in some Trustee or Trustees, it shall be sufficient for such person to convey the same for the purposes of this Act without the Trustee or Trustees being party to the conveyance thereof; and where any married woman shall be seised or possessed of or entitled to any estate or interest, manorial or otherwise, in land proposed to be conveyed for the purposes of this Act, she and her husband may convey the same for such purposes by deed, without any acknowledgment thereof; and where it is deemed expedient to purchase any land for the purposes aforesaid belonging to or vested in any infant or lunatic, such land may be conveyed by the Guardian or Committee of such infant, or the Committee of such lunatic respectively, who may receive the purchase-money for the same, and give valid and sufficient discharges to the party paying such purchase-money, who shall not be required to see to the application thereof.

VI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any corporation, ecclesiastical or lay, whether sole or aggregate, and for any Officers, Justices of the Peace, Trustees, or Commissioners, holding land for public, ecclesiastical, parochial, charitable, or other purposes or objects, subject to the provisions next hereinafter mentioned, to grant, convey, or enfranchise, for the purposes of this Act, such quantity of land as aforesaid in any manner vested in such Corporation, Officers, Justices, Trustees, or Commissioners: Provided always, that no ecclesiastical

Digitized by Google

corporation sole, being below the dignity of a bishop, shall be authorized to make such grant without the consent in writing of the bishop of the diocese to whose jurisdiction the said ecclesiastical corporation is subject: Provided also, that no parochial property shall be granted for such purposes without the consent of a majority of the rate-payers and owners of property in the parish to which the same belongs, assembled at a meeting to be convened according to the mode pointed out in the Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of his late Majesty, intituled *An Act to facilitate the Conveyance of Workhouses and other Property of Parishes and of Incorporations or Unions of Parishes in* England *and* Wales, and without the consent of the Poor Law Commissioners, to be testified by their seal being affixed to the deed of conveyance, and of the Guardians of the poor of the Union within which the said parish may be comprised, or of the Guardians of the poor of the said parish where the administration of the relief of the poor therein shall be subject to a Board of Guardians, testified by such Guardians being the parties to convey the same; provided also, that where any Officers, Trustees, or Commissioners, other than parochial Trustees, shall make any such grant, it shall be sufficient if a majority or quorum authorized to act of such Officers, Trustees, or Commissioners, assembled at a meeting duly convened, shall assent to such grant, and shall execute the deed of conveyance, although they shall not constitute a majority of the actual body of such Officers, Trustees, or Commissioners: Provided also, that the Justices of the Peace may give their consent to the making any grant of land or premises belonging to any county, riding, or division by vote at their General Quarter Sessions, and may direct the same to be made in the manner directed to be pursued on the sale of the sites of gaols by an Act passed in the seventh year of the reign of his late Majesty *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to authorize the Disposal of unnecessary Prisons in* England.

VII. And be it enacted, That all grants of land or buildings, or any interest therein, for the purposes of the education of poor persons, whether taking effect under the authority of this Act or any other authority of law, may be made to any Corporation sole or aggregate, or to several Corporations sole, or to any Trustees whatsoever, to be held by such Corporation or Corporations or Trustees for the purposes aforesaid: Provided nevertheless, that any such grant may be made to the minister of any parish being a corporation, and the churchwardens or chapelwardens and overseers of the poor, or to the minister and kirk session of the said parish, and their successors; and in such case the land or buildings so granted shall be vested for ever thereafter in the minister, churchwardens, or chapelwardens, and overseers of the poor for the

Digitized by Google

time being, or the minister and kirk session of such parish, but the management, direction, and inspection of the school shall be and remain according to the provisions contained in the deed of conveyance thereof: Provided also, that where any ecclesiastical corporation sole below the dignity of a bishop shall grant any land to trustees, other than the minister, churchwardens or chapelwardens, and overseers, for the purposes aforesaid, such trustees shall be nominated in writing by the bishop of the diocese to whose jurisdiction such corporation shall be subject; provided that where any school shall be intended for any ecclesiastical district not being a parish as hereinafter defined, it shall be sufficient if the grant be made to the minister and church or chapel warden or wardens of the church or chapel of such district, to hold to them and their successors in office; and such grant shall enure to vest the land, subject to the conditions contained in the deed of conveyance, in such minister and the church or chapel warden or wardens for the time being.

VIII. And whereas schools for the education of the poor in the principles of the established church, or in religious and useful knowledge, and residences for the masters or mistresses of such schools, have been heretofore erected, and are vested in trustees not having a corporate character; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the trustees for the time being of such last-mentioned schools and residences, not being subject to the provisions of the Act passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for Improving the Conditions and Extending the Benefits of Grammar Schools*, to convey or assign the same, and all their estate and interest therein, to such ministers and churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish within which the same are respectively situate, and their successors as aforesaid, or, being situate within an ecclesiastical district not being a parish as hereinafter defined, then to the minister and church or chapel wardens of the church or chapel of such district, and their successors, in whom the same shall thereafter remain vested accordingly, but subject to and under the existing trusts and provisions respectively affecting the same.

IX. And be it enacted, That any person or persons or corporation may grant any number of sites for distinct and separate schools, and residences for the master or mistress thereof, although the aggregate quantity of land thereby granted by such person or persons or corporation shall exceed the extent of one acre; provided that the site of each school and residence do not exceed that extent: Provided also, that not more than one such site shall be in the same parish.

X. And be it enacted, That all grants, conveyances, and assurances of any site for a school, or the residence of a schoolmaster or school-

Digitized by Google

mistress, under the provisions of this Act, in respect of any land, messuages, or buildings, may be made according to the form following, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will admit; (that is to say,)

'I, [*or* We, *or the corporate title of a corporation,*] under the authority of an Act passed in the year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen *Victoria*, intituled *An Act for affording further Facilities for the Conveyance and Endowment of Sites for Schools*, do hereby freely and voluntarily, and without any valuable consideration, [*or* do, in consideration of the sum of to me *or* us *or* the said paid,] grant, [alienate,] and convey to all [*description of the premises,*] and all [my *or* our *or* the right, title, and interest of the] to and in the same and every part thereof, to hold unto and to the use of the said and his *or* their [heirs, *or* executors, *or* administrators, *or* successors,] for the purposes of the said Act, and to be applied as a site for a school for poor persons of and in the parish of and for the residence of the schoolmaster [*or* schoolmistress] of the said school [*or for other purposes of the said school*], and for no other purpose whatever; such school to be under the management and control of [*set forth the mode in which and the persons by whom the school is to be managed, directed, and inspected.*] [*In case the school be conveyed to trustees, a clause providing for the renewal of the trustees, and in cases where the land is purchased, exchanged, or demised, usual covenants or obligations for title may be added.*] In witness whereof the conveying and other parties have hereunto set their hands and seals, this day of

" Signed, sealed, and delivered by the said in the presence of of ."

And no bargain and sale or livery of seisin shall be requisite in any conveyance intended to take effect under the provisions of this Act, nor more than one witness to the execution by each party; and, instead of such attestation, such conveyance of any lands or heritages in *Scotland* shall be executed with a testing clause, according to the law and practice of *Scotland;* and, being recorded within sixty days of the date thereof in the general register of seisins or particular register for the county or stewartry in which the lands or heritages lie, shall, without actual seisin, be valid and effectual in law to all intents and purposes, and shall be a complete bar to all other rights, titles, trusts, interests, and incumbrances to, in, or upon the lands or heritages so conveyed.

XI. And be it enacted, That where any land shall be sold by any ecclesiastical corporation sole for the purposes of this Act, and the purchase-money to be paid shall not exceed the sum of twenty pounds, the same may be retained by the party conveying, for his own benefit; but

Digitized by Google

when it shall exceed the sum of twenty pounds it shall be applied for the benefit of the said corporation, in such manner as the bishop in whose diocese such land shall be situated shall, by writing under his hand, to be registered in the registry of his diocese, direct and appoint; but no person purchasing such land for the purpose aforesaid shall be required to see to the due application of any such purchase-money.

XII. And be it enacted, That the price of any lands or heritages to be sold for the purposes of this Act by any heir of entail or other incapacitated person or persons in *Scotland* shall be applied and invested on such and the like manner as is directed in relation to any moneys awarded to be paid for lands or heritages belonging to heirs of entail or incapacitated persons under an Act passed in the first and second years of the reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for Amending and making more effectual the Laws concerning Turnpike-Roads in* Scotland.

XIII. And be it enacted, That when any ecclesiastical corporation sole below the dignity of a bishop shall grant any land belonging to him in right of his corporation for the purposes of this Act, he shall procure a certificate, under the hands of three beneficed clergymen of the diocese within which the land to be conveyed shall be situate, as to the extent of the land so conveyed, to be endorsed on the said deed; which certificate shall be in the form following: (that is to say,)

" WE, *A. B.*, clerk, rector of the parish of *C. D.*, clerk, rector of the parish of and *E. F.*, clerk, vicar of the parish of being three beneficed clergymen of the diocese of do hereby certify, That clerk, rector of the parish of within the said diocese of being about to convey a portion of land situate in the said parish of for the purposes of a school, under the powers of the Act passed in the year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled *An Act for affording further Facilities for the Conveyance and Endowment of Sites for Schools*, we have at his request inspected and examined the portion of land, and have ascertained that the same is situate at [*here describe the situation,*] and that the extent thereof does not exceed acre . As witness our hands, this day of at in the county of and diocese of .

Witness of ."

And until such certificate shall have been signed no such conveyance shall have any force or validity.

XIV. And be it enacted, That when any land or building shall have been or shall be given or acquired under the provisions of the said first-recited Act or this Act, or shall be held in trust for the purposes afore-

Digitized by Google

said, and it shall be deemed advisable to sell or exchange the same for any other more convenient or eligible site, it shall be lawful for the trustees in whom the legal estate in the said land or building shall be vested, by the direction or with the consent of the managers and directors of the said school, if any such there be, to sell or exchange the said land or building, or part thereof, for other land or building suitable to the purposes of their trust, and to receive on any exchange any sum of money by way of effecting an equality of exchange, and to apply the money arising from such sale or given on such exchange in the purchase of another site, or in the improvement of other premises used or to be used for the purposes of such trust: Provided that where the land shall have been given by any ecclesiastical corporation sole the consent of the bishop of the diocese shall be required to be given to such sale or exchange before the same shall take place: Provided also, that where a portion of any parliamentary grant shall have been or shall be applied towards the erection of any school, no sale or exchange thereof shall take place without the consent of the secretary of state for the home department for the time being.

XV. And whereas in many cases conveyances of land have been made purporting to be made in pursuance of the powers of the said first-recited Act, to the minister or incumbent, and the churchwardens or chapelwardens of certain parishes or places, as and for sites of schools or houses of residence for the schoolmasters; and doubts have been entertained whether such conveyances are valid and effectual for the purposes of conveying the fee simple, in consequence of the said statute not containing any words of limitation to the successors of such persons: Be it therefore enacted, That all conveyances whereby any land shall have been conveyed to the minister or incumbent and the churchwardens or chapelwardens of any parish or place for the time being, whether made to them as such minister or incumbent and churchwardens or chapelwardens, or to them and their successors, shall be deemed and taken to have been and shall be valid and effectual for the purpose of vesting the fee simple, or such other estate as hath been proposed to be conveyed, in the persons who from time to time shall be the minister or incumbent and the churchwardens or chapelwardens of such place, such minister being the rector, vicar, or perpetual curate, whether endowed or not, of the said parish or place.

XVI. And whereas certain lands or buildings have been conveyed for valuable consideration, upon trust for the purposes of the education of the poor, and through inadvertence or other causes the deeds or assurances conveying the same have not been enrolled in Chancery as required by the Act passed in the ninth year of the reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act to restrain the*

Digitized by Google

Disposition of Lands whereby the same become unalienable, and by the said hereinbefore first-recited Act: Be it therefore enacted, That notwithstanding the said provisions, all such conveyances shall be and remain valid for the space of twelve calendar months next ensuing the passing of this Act, and if enrolled in Chancery before the expiration of that time shall be and remain valid hereafter as if duly enrolled within the time required by the provisions of the said Acts: Provided nevertheless, that no effect shall be given hereby to any deed or other assurance heretofore made, so far as the same has been already avoided by any suit at law or in equity, or by any other legal or equitable means whatsoever, or to affect or prejudice any suit at law or in equity actually commenced for avoiding any such deed or other assurance, or for defeating the charitable uses in trust or for the benefit of which such deed or other assurance may have been made.

XVII. And be it enacted, That no schoolmaster or schoolmistress to be appointed to any school erected upon land conveyed under the powers of this Act shall be deemed to have acquired an interest for life by virtue of such appointment, but shall, in default of any specific engagement, hold his office at the discretion of the trustees of the said school.

XVII. And for the more speedy and effectual recovery of the possession of any premises belonging to any school which the master or mistress who shall have been dismissed, or any person who shall have ceased to be master or mistress, shall hold over after his or her dismissal or ceasing to be master or mistress, Be it enacted, That when any master or mistress, not being the master or mistress of any grammar-school within the provision of the Act of the last session of Parliament hereinafter mentioned, holding any schoolroom, schoolhouse, or any other house, land, or tenement, by virtue of his or her office, shall have been dismissed or removed, or shall have ceased to be master or mistress, and shall neglect or refuse to quit and deliver up possession of the premises within the space of three calendar months after such dismissal or ceasing to be master or mistress, not having any lawful authority for retaining such possession, it shall be lawful for the justices of the peace acting for the district or division in which such premises are situated, in petty sessions assembled, or any two of them, or for the sheriff of the county in *Scotland*, and they are hereby required, on the complaint of the trustees or managers of the said school, or some one of them, on proof of such master or mistress having been dismissed or removed, or having ceased to be such master or mistress, to issue a warrant under their hands and seals, or under the hand of such sheriff in *Scotland*, to some one or more of the constables and peace-officers of the said district or division, or of the sheriff's officers in *Scotland*, commanding him or them, within a period to be therein named, not less

Digitized by Google

than ten nor more than twenty-one clear days from the date of such warrant, to enter into the premises, and give possession of the same to the said trustees or managers or their agents, such entry and possession being given in *England* in such manner as justices of the peace are empowered to give possession of any premises to any landlord or his agent under an Act passed in the second year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to facilitate the Recovery of Possession of Tenements after due determination of the Tenancy.*

XIX. And whereas by an Act passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to further Amend the Church Building Acts*, provision was made to enable Her Majesty's commissioners for building new churches to apply land in any parish granted to them for any of the purposes of the church building Acts to any other ecclesiastical purposes, or for the purpose of any parochial or charitable school, or any other charitable or public purpose relating to any such parish or place: And whereas through an accidental omission such provision does not extend to cases of land granted by way of gift; Be it therefore enacted, That such power so given to the said commissioners, so far as it is applicable to the purposes of any school, shall extend to every case of land granted, given, or conveyed to them under the authority of the several Acts in the said Act recited.

XX. And be it enacted, That the term "parish" in this Act shall be taken to signify every place separately maintaining its own poor and having its own overseers of the poor and church or chapel wardens.

XXI. And be it enacted, That this Act shall not extend to *Ireland.*

XXII. And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall repeal or affect an Act passed in the second year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to facilitate the Foundation and Endowment of additional Schools in* Scotland, or another Act passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to enable Proprietors of Entailed Estates in* Scotland *to feu or lease on long Leases Portions of the same for the Building of Churches and Schools, and for Dwelling-houses and Gardens for the Ministers and Masters thereof.*

XXIII. And be it enacted, That this Act may be altered or amended by any Act to be passed in this session of Parliament.

Digitized by Google

Anno Septimo & Octavo Victoriæ Reginæ.

CAP. XXXVII.

AN ACT to secure the Terms on which Grants are made by Her Majesty out of the Parliamentary Grant for the Education of the Poor; and to explain the Act of the fifth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, for the Conveyance of Sites for Schools.

[19th July, 1844.]

WHEREAS during several years last past divers sums of money have been granted by Parliament to Her Majesty, to be applied for the purpose of promoting the Education of the Poor in *Great Britain*, and similar grants may hereafter be made: And whereas Her Majesty hath appointed a committee of Her Council to receive applications for assistance from such Grants, and to report thereon, and to advise Her Majesty as to the terms and conditions upon which such assistance shall be granted, and many such reports have been made, and approved of by Her Majesty, and the terms and conditions having been assented to by the applicants, Grants have been made out of the said fund: And whereas in some cases, by reason of the deeds of endowment of Schools in respect of which such applications have been received having been executed before the grant has been made, such terms and conditions have not and cannot be made permanently binding on the estate; but the parties promoting the said Schools have entered into personal obligations or assurances for the due performance of such terms and conditions, though deriving no beneficial interest from the charitable institution which they have established; and it is desirable to provide permanent security to Her Majesty and Her successors for the due fulfilment of the terms and conditions, and to relieve the parties from the personal liabilities so entered into for the purpose aforesaid: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That where any Grant hath been made or shall hereafter be made out of any sums of money heretofore granted or hereafter to be granted by Parliament for the purposes of Education in *Great Britain*, under the advice of any committee of the Council on Education for the time being, upon terms and conditions to provide for the inspection of the School by an inspector appointed or to be appointed by Her Majesty and her successors, which shall not be inserted in the conveyance of the site of the School, or in the deed declaring the trusts thereof, and such Grant shall be made in aid of the purchase of the site, or of the erection, enlargement, or repair of the School, or of the residence of the master or mistress thereof, or of the furnishing of the School,

Digitized by Google

such terms and conditions shall be binding and obligatory upon the trustees or managers of the said School, or other the premises, for the time being, in like manner and to the like effect as though they had been inserted in the conveyance of the site of the said School, or in the declaration of the trusts thereof; and henceforth all personal obligations entered into for the purpose of securing the fulfilment of such terms and conditions shall, so far as they relate thereto, but no further, be null and void: Provided nevertheless, that such terms and conditions shall have been or shall be set forth in some document in writing, signed by the trustees of the said School, or the major part of them, or by the party or parties conveying the site, in the case where there shall have been a voluntary gift thereof.

II. And whereas there are many endowments for the purpose of Education of the Poor in *Great Britain* of ancient date, the Schools whereon have become dilapidated, and the funds of such endowment being insufficient for the restoration thereof, application is made by the trustees, or by the persons acting in the discharge of the trusts thereof, for aid out of the said Parliamentary Grant, but the same hath been declined, because such applicants could not impose upon their lawful successors in the said trust the conditions which the said committee would have advised Her Majesty to require to secure the due inspection of such Schools, and it is expedient to enable them to do so: Be it therefore enacted, That where the major part of the trustees of any endowed School for the Education of the Poor duly appointed under the terms of the deed of endowment, or when such deed cannot be found or cannot be acted upon, of the persons who shall be in the possession of the endowment, and shall be acting in the execution of the trusts or the reputed trusts thereof, shall, and in cases where there shall be a visitor of such School with the consent of such visitor in writing, apply for aid out of such Parliamentary Grant to enable them to rebuild, repair, or enlarge the School belonging to such endowment, or the residence of the master or mistress thereof, or to furnish such School, and shall in writing assent to the said School being open to inspection on behalf of Her Majesty and her successors, if the said committee shall deem fit to advise that any such grant shall be made, it shall immediately after the making of such grant, and thenceforth from time to time, be lawful for any Inspector of Schools appointed by Her Majesty and her successors, in conformity with the terms contained in the writing testifying such consent as aforesaid, to enter the said School at all reasonable hours in the day for the purpose of inspecting and examining the state and condition of the School and the scholars thereat, and of making such report thereon as he shall deem fit.

Digitized by Google

III. And whereas by an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to afford further Facilities for the Conveyance and Endowment of Sites for Schools*, it is enacted, that any person being seised in fee simple, fee tail, or for life, of and in any manor, or lands of freehold, copyhold, or customary tenure, may grant, convey, or enfranchise, and subject to the provisions therein mentioned, any quantity not exceeding one acre of land as a site for a School or otherwise, as therein likewise specified; and it is desirable to prevent any such grant, being of so limited an interest, from being defeated by the death of the grantor: Be it enacted, That where any deed shall have been or shall be executed under the powers and for the purposes contained in the said Act, without any valuable consideration, the same shall be and continue valid, if otherwise lawful, although the donor or grantor shall die within twelve calendar months from the execution thereof.

IV. And whereas it was provided by the said Act that grants of land or buildings, or any interest therein, for the purposes of the education of poor persons, might be made to the minister of any parish, being a corporation, and the churchwardens or chapelwardens and overseers of the poor and their successors, and it is sometimes found inexpedient or impracticable to introduce the overseers as parties to the legal estate: Be it therefore enacted, That such grants may be made to the minister and churchwardens of any parish, such minister being the rector, vicar, or perpetual curate thereof, whether endowed or not, to hold to them and their successors, subject to the provisions contained in the deed of conveyance thereof for the management, direction, and inspection of the School and premises.

V. And be it enacted, That if the rector, vicar, or perpetual curate of any parish shall be desirous of making a grant of any land for the purposes and under the powers of the said Act, being part of the glebe or other possessions of his benefice, and shall, with the consent of the patron of the said benefice, and of the bishop of the diocese within which the same shall be situated, grant the same to the minister and church or chapel wardens, or to the minister, church or chapel wardens, and overseers of the poor of the said parish, such grant shall be valid, and shall thenceforth enure for the purposes of the trust set forth therein, if otherwise lawful, notwithstanding such minister is the party making the grant.

VI. And be it enacted, That this Act may be altered by any other Act in this Session of Parliament.

Digitized by Google

No. 1.

CONVEYANCE OF A SITE OR BUILDINGS FOR A NATIONAL SCHOOL.

I, A. B. of under the authority of an Act passed in the 5th year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to afford further Facilities for the Conveyance and Endowment of Sites for Schools," and of the Act of the 8th year of the reign of her present Majesty explaining the same, do hereby, [freely and voluntarily, and without valuable consideration,] *or* in consideration of pounds to me paid, grant and convey unto the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the parish of *or* unto the minister and churchwardens of the parish of *or* any other corporation or corporations, and their successors,) all* (*which said premises are delineated in the map drawn in the margin hereof,*)† together with all easements, appurtenances and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, belonging thereto or connected therewith; and all my estate, right, title, and interest in or to the same premises; to hold the same unto and to the use of the said minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor, (*or* said minister and churchwardens, or corporation or corporations, and their successors,) for the purposes of the said Act; and upon trust, to permit the said premises, and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected, to be for ever hereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish‡ of aforesaid, [and as a residence for the schoolmaster,] and for no other purpose; which said school shall always be in union with and conducted upon the principles and in furtherance of the ends and designs of the incorporated National Society for promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church, [and shall be under the general management and control of the committee for the time being of the subscribers to the said school,] and shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Inspector or Inspectors for the time being, appointed or to be appointed in conformity with the Order in Council bearing date the 10th day of August, 1840.

And I do hereby, for myself, my heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said *or* the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, *or* minister and churchwardens, *or* the said corporation or corporations, and their successors, that notwithstanding any act or default of me, or of any of my ancestors, I have good right to assure the said premises to the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, or minister and churchwardens, or corporation or corporations, and their successors, in manner aforesaid; and that the said premises shall at all times hereafter be held and enjoyed upon the trusts and in manner aforesaid, without interruption from,

---

* Here insert a short, clear, verbal description of the property to be conveyed.
† The map is not absolutely necessary.
‡ Or *township*, or *union*, or other district, as the case may require.

Digitized by Google

and free from all incumbrances by me, or my heirs, or any person lawfully claiming under or in trust for me or them, or any of my ancestors; and that I and my heirs, and all persons claiming under or in trust for me or them, or any of my ancestors, shall, upon every request, and at the expense of the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, or minister and churchwardens, or corporation or corporations, and their successors, make and perfect all such further assurances of the said premises as may be required by them for conveying the same to the use of the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, or minister and churchwardens, or corporation or corporations, and their successors, in manner aforesaid.

In witness, &c.

Taken and acknowledged by one of the parties to this deed this day of at

Before me

A Master Extraordinary in Chancery.

This deed must be enrolled in Chancery under the Mortmain Acts.

Digitized by Google

No. 2.

CONVEYANCE OF A SITE TO TRUSTEES FOR A SCHOOL ON THE PLAN OF THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY.

I, A. B. under the authority of an Act passed in the 5th year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to afford further Facilities for the Conveyance and Endowment of Sites for Schools," do hereby, [freely and voluntarily, and without valuable consideration,] *or* in consideration of pounds to me paid, grant and convey unto C. D., E. F., and G. H., and their heirs, (*or* unto the corporation or corporations of and their successors,) all* (*which said premises are delineated in the map drawn in the margin hereof*,†) together with all easements, appurtenances and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, belonging thereto or connected therewith; and all my estate, right, title, and interest in or to the same premises; to hold all the said premises unto and to the use of the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., and their heirs and assigns (*or* of the said and their successors,) for ever; for the purposes of the said Act; and upon trust, to permit the said premises, and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected, to be for ever hereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish‡ of aforesaid, [and as a residence for the schoolmaster,] and for no other purpose; which said school shall always be conducted upon the principles of the British and Foreign School Society established in London [and shall be under the general management and control of the committee for the time being of the subscribers to the said school§,] and shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Inspector or Inspectors for the time being, appointed or to be appointed by her Majesty or her successors.

And it is hereby further declared, that as often as any of the present or future trustees shall die, or go to reside beyond the seas, or desire to be discharged from, or decline or become incapable to act in, the trusts hereby in them reposed, it shall be lawful for the [*then surviving or continuing trustees or trustee, or the executors or administrators of the last surviving or continuing trustee, or if there shall be no such surviving or continuing trustee, for the person so going to reside beyond the seas, or desiring to be discharged, or declining as aforesaid, his executors or administrators*] to appoint any other person or persons to be a trustee or trustees in the place of the trustee or trustees so dying, or going to reside beyond the seas, or desiring to be discharged, or declining or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid; and upon every such appointment, all the hereditaments subject to the trusts aforesaid shall

* Here insert a short, clear, verbal description of the property to be conveyed.

† The map is not absolutely necessary.

‡ Or *township*, or *union*, or other district, as the case may require.

§ Where the trustees themselves have the sole superintendence and control of the school this clause will be omitted.

Digitized by Google

be forthwith effectually vested by such assurances or other acts, as the circumstances of the case may render proper, in such new trustee or trustees, either solely or jointly with the surviving or continuing trustee or trustees, as occasion shall require, upon the trusts and with the provisions by and in these presents declared and contained concerning the said trust premises.*

And I do hereby, for myself, my heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs and assigns, *or* the said and their successors, that notwithstanding any act or default of me, or of any of my ancestors, I have good right to assure the said premises to the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs and assigns, *or* the said and their successors, in manner aforesaid; and that the said premises shall at all times hereafter be held and enjoyed upon the trusts and in manner aforesaid, without interruption from, and free from all incumbrances by me, or my heirs, or any person lawfully claiming under or in trust for me or them, or any of my ancestors; and that I and my heirs, and all persons claiming under or in trust for me or them, or any of my ancestors, shall, upon every request, and at the expense of the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs and assigns, *or* the said and their successors, make and perfect all such further assurances of the said premises as may be required by them for conveying the same to the use of the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs and assigns, *or* the said and their successors, in manner aforesaid.

In witness, &c.

Taken and acknowledged by one of the parties to this deed this day of at

Before me
A Master Extraordinary in Chancery.

This deed must be enrolled in Chancery under the Mortmain Acts.

---

* This clause will be omitted where the land is conveyed to a corporation.

Digitized by Google

No. 8.

CONVEYANCE OF A SITE TO TRUSTEES FOR A PARISH SCHOOL, NOT BEING IN CONNEXION WITH THE NATIONAL SOCIETY, OR THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY.

I, A. B. of under the authority of an Act passed in the 5th year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to afford further Facilities for the Conveyance and Endowment of Sites for Schools," and of (continue as in Form 1.), do hereby, [freely and voluntarily, and without valuable consideration,] *or* in consideration of pounds to me paid, grant and convey unto C. D., E. F., and G. H., and their heirs, (*or* the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor, or the minister and churchwardens of the said parish of and their successors,) all* (*which said premises are delineated in the map drawn in the margin hereof*,†) together with all easements, appurtenances and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, belonging thereto or connected therewith; and all my estate, right, title, and interest in or to the same premises; to hold the said premises unto and to the use of the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs and assigns (*or* of the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor, *or* of the said minister and churchwardens, and their successors), for the purposes of the said Act; and upon trust, to permit the said premises, and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected, to be for ever hereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish‡ of aforesaid, [and as a residence for the schoolmaster,] and for no other purpose; the said school to be under the general management and control of the inhabitants of the said parish in vestry assembled, or of a committee consisting of not less than nor more than persons to be annually appointed by them in vestry, in the month of , and to be at all times open to the inspection of the Inspector or Inspectors for the time being, appointed or to be appointed in conformity with the Order in Council bearing date the 10th day of August, 1840; and it is hereby declared that the instruction at the said school shall comprise at least the following branches of school learning: namely, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, scripture history, and (in the case of girls) needlework; and it is hereby further declared, that it shall be a fundamental regulation and practice of the said school that the Bible be daily read therein by the children, and that instruction in the Church Catechism and in the doctrines and principles of the Church of England shall at suitable times, viz. at least in every week, be regularly given to all the children in the said school whose parents or guardians shall not on religious grounds object thereto, such religious instructions to be under the superintendence and direction of the

---

* Here insert a short, clear, verbal description of the property to be conveyed.

† The map is not absolutely necessary.

‡ Or *township*, or *union*, or other district, as the case may require.

Digitized by Google

minister for the time being of the parish: Provided always, that no child shall be required to receive or be present at such religious instruction whose parent or guardian shall object thereto on religious grounds, and that no child shall in any case be required to learn any catechism or other religious formulary, or to attend any Sunday-school or place of worship to which respectively his or her parent or guardian shall, on religious grounds, object; but the selection of such Sunday-school and place of worship shall, in all cases, be left to the free choice of such parent or guardian, without the child's thereby incurring any loss of the benefits or privileges of the school, the trusts whereof are hereby declared.

And it is hereby further declared, that as often as any of the present or future trustees shall die, or go to reside beyond the seas, or desire to be discharged from, or decline or become incapable to act in, the trusts hereby in them reposed, it shall be lawful for the [*then surviving or continuing trustees or trustee, or the executors or administrators of the last surviving or continuing trustee, or if there shall be no such surviving or continuing trustee, for the person so going to reside beyond the seas, or desiring to be discharged, or declining as aforesaid, his executors or administrators**] to appoint any other person or persons to be a trustee or trustees in the place of the trustee or trustees so dying, or going to reside beyond the seas, or desiring to be discharged, or declining or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid; and upon every such appointment, all the hereditaments subject to the trusts aforesaid shall be forthwith effectually vested by such assurances or other acts, as the circumstances of the case may render proper, in such new trustee or trustees, either solely or jointly with the surviving or continuing trustee or trustees, as occasion shall require, upon the trusts and with the provisions by and in these presents declared and contained concerning the said trust premises.†

And I do hereby, for myself, my heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs and assigns, *or* the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, or the said minister and churchwardens, and their successors, that notwithstanding any act or default of me, or of any of my ancestors, I have good right to assure the said premises to the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs and assigns, *or* the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, or the said minister and churchwardens, and their successors, in manner aforesaid; and that the said premises shall at all times hereafter be held and enjoyed upon the trusts and in manner aforesaid, without interruption from, and free from all incumbrances by me, or my heirs, or any person lawfully claiming under or in trust for me or them, or any of my ancestors; and that I and my heirs, and all persons claiming under or in trust for me or them, or any of my ancestors, shall, upon every request, and at the expense of the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs or assigns, *or* the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, or the said minister and churchwardens, and their successors, make and perfect all such further assurances of the said premises as

---

* Or *minister for the time being of the parish* [as may be thought best.]

† This clause will be omitted where the land is conveyed to the rector, churchwardens, and overseers, or minister and churchwardens.

Digitized by Google

may be required by them for conveying the same to the use of the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs and assigns, *or* the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, *or* the said minister and churchwardens, and their successors, in manner aforesaid.

In witness, &c.

Taken and acknowledged by
one of the parties to this deed, this day of
at

Before me,
A Master Extraordinary in Chancery.

This deed must be enrolled in Chancery under the Mortmain Acts.

Digitized by Google

No. 4.

CONVEYANCE OF A SITE TO TRUSTEES FOR A CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOL, NOT BEING A PARISH SCHOOL, NOR IN CONNEXION WITH THE NATIONAL OR BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY.

I, A. B. of under the authority of an Act passed in the 5th year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to afford further Facilities for the Conveyance and Endowment of Sites for Schools," and (as in Form 1.), do hereby [freely and voluntarily, and without any valuable consideration], *or* in consideration of pounds to me paid, grant and convey unto (*or* the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor, *or* the minister and churchwardens of the parish of and their successors, or to any other corporation,) all*
(*which said premises are delineated in the map drawn in the margin hereof*,†) together with all easements, appurtenances, and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, belonging thereto or connected therewith; and all my estate, right, title, and interest in or to the same premises; to hold all the said premises unto and to the use of the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs and assigns (*or* of the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor, *or* the minister and churchwardens, and their successors,) for the purposes of the said Act; and upon trust, to permit the said premises, and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected, to be for ever hereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish of‡ aforesaid, [and as a residence for the schoolmaster,] and for no other purpose whatever; which said school [shall be under the general management and control of the committee for the time being of the subscribers to the said school, and§] shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Inspector or Inspectors for the time being, appointed or to be appointed in pursuance of the Order in Council bearing date the 10th day of

---

* Here insert a short, clear, verbal description of the property to be conveyed.

† The map is not absolutely necessary.

‡ Or *township*, or *union*, or other district, as the case may require.

§ Where other managers are appointed who have the sole superintendence and control of the school, this clause will be omitted. If it is to be under the superintendence and control of "*the minister of the parish*," he will be substituted for the *committee*, and in that case the following clause should be inserted:—

"Provided that if at any time the of the said for the time being should be incapable or unwilling to act in the management and control of the said school, or should not be resident in the said , or within miles of the same, then the said school shall be under the management and control of the officiating minister for the time being of the said , and if at any time neither such , nor such officiating minister, shall be willing to undertake the management and control of the said school, then the Bishop of the diocese within which the said shall be situated, shall select a committee of persons, not exceeding five, resident in the said , or within five miles of it, to whom the management and control of the said school shall be intrusted, until the or officiating minister shall have given notice in writing to the said Bishop of his willingness to undertake the same, and the said Bishop shall be satisfied therewith."

Digitized by Google

August, 1840; and it is hereby declared that the instruction at the said school shall comprise the following branches of school learning: namely, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, scripture, history, and (in the case of girls) needlework; and it is hereby further declared, that it shall be a fundamental regulation and practice of the said school that the Bible be daily read therein by the children, and that instruction in the Church Catechism and in the doctrines and principles of the Church of England shall at suitable times, at least in every week, be regularly given to all the children in the said school whose parents or guardians shall not on religious grounds object thereto, such religious instruction to be under the superintendence and direction of the minister for the time being of the parish: Provided always, that no child shall be required to receive or be present at such religious instruction whose parent or guardian shall object thereto on religious grounds, and that no child shall in any case be required to learn any catechism or other religious formulary, or to attend any Sunday-school or place of worship to which respectively his or her parent or guardian shall, on religious grounds, object; but the selection of such Sunday-school and place of worship shall in all cases be left to the free choice of such parent or guardian, without the child's thereby incurring any loss of the benefits or privileges of the school, the trusts whereof are hereby declared.

And it is hereby further declared, that as often as any of the present or future trustees shall die, or go to reside beyond the seas, or desire to be discharged from, or decline or become incapable to act in, the trusts hereby in them reposed, it shall be lawful for the [*then surviving or continuing trustees or trustee, or the executors or administrators of the last surviving or continuing trustee, or if there shall be no such surviving or continuing trustee, for the person so going to reside beyond the seas, or desiring to be discharged, or declining as aforesaid, his executors or administrators**] to appoint any other person or persons to be a trustee or trustees in the place of the trustee or trustees so dying, or going to reside beyond the seas, or desiring to be discharged, or declining or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid; and upon every such appointment, all the hereditaments subject to the trusts aforesaid shall be forthwith effectually vested by such assurances or other acts, as the circumstances of the case may render proper, in such new trustee or trustees, either solely or jointly with the surviving or continuing trustee or trustees, as occasion shall require, upon the trusts and with the provisions by and in these presents declared and contained concerning the said trust premises.†

And I do hereby, for myself, my heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs and assigns, *or* the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, *or* the said minister and churchwardens, and their successors, that notwithstanding any act or default of me, or of any of my ancestors, I have good right to assure the said premises to the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs and assigns, *or* the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, *or*

---

* Or *minister for the time being of the parish* [as may be thought best.]

† This clause will be omitted where the land is conveyed to the rector, churchwardens, and overseers, or to the minister or churchwardens, or any corporation.

Digitized by Google

the said minister and churchwardens, and their successors, in manner aforesaid; and that the said premises shall at all times hereafter be held and enjoyed upon the trusts and in manner aforesaid, without interruption from, and free from all incumbrances by me, or my heirs, or any person lawfully claiming under or in trust for me or them, or any of my ancestors; and that I and my heirs, and all persons claiming under or in trust for me or them, or any of my ancestors, shall, upon every request, and at the expense of the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs or assigns, *or* the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, *or* the said minister and churchwardens, and their successors, make and perfect all such further assurances of the said premises as may be required by them for conveying the same to the use of the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs and assigns, *or* the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, *or* the said minister and churchwardens, and their successors, in manner aforesaid.

In witness, &c.

Taken and acknowledged by
one of the parties to this deed, this day of
at

Before me,
A Master Extraordinary in Chancery.

This deed must be enrolled in Chancery under the Mortmain Acts.

Digitized by Google

No. 5.

CONVEYANCE OF A SITE TO TRUSTEES FOR A SCHOOL, NOT BEING A PARISH SCHOOL, NOR IN CONNEXION WITH THE NATIONAL OR BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY.

I, A. B., of under the authority of an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to afford further facilities for the conveyance and endowment of Sites for Schools," do hereby, [freely and voluntarily, and without valuable consideration,] *or* in consideration of pounds to me paid, grant, and convey unto C. D., E. F., and G. H., and their heirs, (*or* the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor, or the minister and churchwardens, of the said parish of and their successors,) all* *(which said premises are delineated in the map drawn in the margin hereof,†)* together with all easements, appurtenances, and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, belonging thereto or connected therewith; and all my estate, right, title, and interest in or to the same premises; to hold all the said premises unto and to the use of the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs and assigns, (*or* of the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor, or the minister and churchwardens, and their successors,) for the purposes of the said Act; and upon trust, to permit the said premises, and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected, to be for ever hereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish ‡ of aforesaid (and as a residence for the schoolmaster, and for no other purpose whatever;) the said school to be (under the general management and control of the committee for the time being of the subscribers to the said school, and to be §) at all times open to the inspector or inspectors for the time being, appointed or to be appointed by Her Majesty or her successors; and it is hereby declared that the instruction at the said school shall comprise at least the following branches of school learning:—namely, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, scripture history, and (in the case of girls) needlework; and it is hereby further declared, that it shall be a fundamental regulation and practice of the said school that the Bible be daily read therein by the children; and that no child shall be required to learn any catechism or other religious formulary, or to attend any Sunday-school or place of worship to which respectively his or her parent or guardian shall, on religious grounds, object; but the selection of such Sunday-school and place of worship shall in all cases be left to the free choice of such parent or guardian, without the child's thereby incurring any loss of the benefits and privileges of the school, the trusts whereof are hereby declared.

And it is hereby further declared, that as often as any of the present

* Here insert a short, clear, verbal description of the property to be conveyed.

† The map is not absolutely necessary.

‡ Or *township*, or *union*, or other district, as the case may require.

§ Where the trustees themselves have the sole superintendence and control of the school, this clause will of course be omitted.

Digitized by Google

or future trustees shall die, or go to reside beyond the seas, or desire to be discharged from, or decline or become incapable to act in, the trusts hereby in them reposed, it shall be lawful for the [*then surviving or continuing trustees or trustee, or the executors or administrators of the last surviving or continuing trustee, or if there shall be no such surviving or continuing trustee for the person so going to reside beyond the seas, or desiring to be discharged, or declining as aforesaid, his executors or administrators*]* to appoint any other person or persons to be a trustee or trustees in the place of the trustee or trustees so dying, or going to reside beyond the seas, or desiring to be discharged, or declining or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid; and upon every such appointment, all the hereditaments subject to the trusts aforesaid shall be forthwith effectually vested by such assurances or other acts, as the circumstances of the case may render proper, in such new trustee or trustees, either solely or jointly with the surviving or continuing trustee or trustees, as occasion shall require, upon the trusts and with the provisions by and in these presents declared and contained concerning the said trust premises.†

And I do hereby, for myself, my heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs and assigns, *or* the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, *or* the said minister and churchwardens, and their successors, that notwithstanding any act or default of me, or of any of my ancestors, I have good right to assure the said premises to the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs and assigns, *or* the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers *or* the said minister and churchwardens, and their successors, in manner aforesaid; and that the said premises shall at all times hereafter be held and enjoyed upon the trusts and in manner aforesaid, without interruption from, and free from all incumbrances by me, or my heirs, or any person lawfully claiming under or in trust for me or them, or any of my ancestors; and that I and my heirs, and all persons claiming under or in trust for me or them, or any of my ancestors, shall, upon every request, and at the expense of the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs or assigns, *or* the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, *or* the said minister and churchwardens, and their successors, make and perfect all such further assurances of the said premises as may be required by them for conveying the same to the use of the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their heirs and assigns, *or* the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, *or* the said minister and churchwardens, and their successors, in manner aforesaid.

In witness, &c.

Taken and acknowledged by one of the parties to this deed, this day of at

Before me,

A Master Extraordinary in Chancery.

This deed must be enrolled in Chancery under the Mortmain Acts.

---

* Or *minister for the time being of the parish* [as may be thought best.]

† This clause will be omitted where the land is conveyed to the rector, churchwardens, and overseers, or minister and churchwardens.

Digitized by Google

No. 6.

CONVEYANCE OF A SITE OR BUILDINGS BY A SPIRITUAL CORPORATION SOLE, WITH THE CONSENT OF THE BISHOP, FOR A NATIONAL SCHOOL.

I, the Rev. A. B., clerk, *rector** of the parish of with the consent of the Right Reverend, &c., Lord Bishop of within whose diocese the said parish is situate, testified by his executing this deed, under the authority of an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to afford further facilities for the Conveyance and Endowment of Sites for Schools," do hereby freely and voluntarily, and without any valuable consideration, (*or* in consideration of pounds to me paid,) grant and convey unto the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the said parish, or the minister and churchwardens, or any other corporation or corporations,† and their successors, all‡ (*which said premises are delineated in the map drawn in the margin hereof;*) together with all easements, appurtenances and hereditaments corporeal and incorporeal, belonging thereto or connected therewith; and all my estate, right, title, and interest in or to the same premises; to hold the same unto and to the use of the said minister, churchwardens, and overseers, or the minister and churchwardens, or any other corporation or corporations, and their successors, for ever, for the purposes of the said Act; and upon trust, to permit the said premises, and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected, to be for ever hereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of poor children in the parish§ of aforesaid [and as a residence for the schoolmaster, and for no other purpose;] which said school shall always be united to and conducted upon the principles and in furtherance of the ends and designs of the Incorporated National Society for promoting the education of the poor in the principles of the Established Church, and shall be under the general management and control of the [committee for the time being of the subscribers to the said school,‖] and shall be at all times open to the inspection of the inspector or inspectors appointed or to be appointed in conformity with Her Majesty's Order in Council, bearing date the 10th day of August, 1840.

In witness whereof the said Right Rev. Lord Bishop of hath hereunto set his episcopal seal,

---

* Or *vicar*, as the case may be.

† If the minister propose to convey to himself and the churchwardens, after the word *situated*, add, *and of the patron of the said benefice*, for *his* write *their*, and after the word *schools*, in line 7, add, *and of the Act passed in the 8th year of the reign of Her said Majesty, explaining the same*, and omit the words *overseers of the poor*.

‡ Here insert a short, clear, verbal description of the property to be conveyed.

§ Or *township*, or *union*, or other district, as the case may require.

‖ Or of the minister for the time being of the said parish, in which case the contingency clause (see note, page 100) must be added.

Digitized by Google

and the conveying and other parties have hereunto set their hands and seals this day of

Taken and acknowledged by one of the parties to this deed, this day of at

Before me,

A Master Extraordinary in Chancery.

This deed must be enrolled in Chancery under the Mortmain Acts.

THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATE MUST BE INDORSED ON THE DEED.

We, A. B., clerk, rector of the parish of , C. D., clerk, rector of the parish of , and E. F., clerk, vicar of the parish of , being three beneficed clergymen of the diocese of , do hereby certify that clerk, rector of the parish of within the said diocese, being about to convey a portion of land situate in the parish of for the purpose of a school, under the powers of an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled *An Act to afford further facilities for the Conveyance and Endowment of Sites for Schools*, we have, at his request, inspected and examined the portion of land, and have ascertained that the same is situate at [*here describe the situation,*] and that the extent thereof does not exceed acre.

As witness our hands this day of at in the county of and diocese of

Witness of

Digitized by Google

No. 7.

CONVEYANCE OF A SITE BY A SPIRITUAL CORPORATION SOLE, WITH THE CONSENT OF THE BISHOP, TO TRUSTEES FOR A NATIONAL SCHOOL.

I, the Rev. A. B., clerk, *rector** of the parish of of the first part, under the authority of an Act passed in the 5th year of the reign of Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to afford further Facilities for the Conveyance and Endowment of Sites for Schools," do hereby freely and voluntarily, and without any valuable consideration, (*or* in consideration of pounds to me paid,) with the consent of the Right Rev. Lord Bishop of within which diocese the said parish is situate,† testified by his executing this deed, do grant and convey unto the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the said parish, *or* the minister and churchwardens of the said parish, *or* any other corporation or corporations as may be deemed advisable, all‡ (*which said premises are delineated in the map drawn in the margin hereof;*) together with all easements, appurtenances and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, belonging thereto or connected therewith; and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents and profits of the said premises; and all my estate, right, title, and interest in or to the same premises; to hold all the said premises unto and to the use of the said C. D., E. F., and G. H., their successors for ever, for the purposes of the said Act; and upon trust, to permit the said premises, and all buildings thereon erected, or to be erected, to be for ever hereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of poor children in the parish§ of aforesaid [and as a residence for the schoolmaster, and for no other purpose whatever;] the said school to be conducted upon the principles of the Incorporated National Society for promoting the education of the poor in the principles of the Established Church, and to be at all times open to the inspection of the Inspector or Inspectors appointed or to be appointed in conformity with Her Majesty's Order in Council, bearing date the 10th day of August, 1840; and it is hereby declared, that the instruction at the said school shall comprise at least the following branches of school learning: namely, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, scripture history, and (in the case of girls) needlework; and it is hereby further declared, that it shall be a fundamental regulation and practice of the said school that the Bible be daily read therein by the children; and that all the children in the said school shall be educated there in the principles of the Christian religion, according to the doctrines and discipline of the United Church of England and Ireland, such education to be under the superintendence and direction of the *rector* for the time being of the said parish.

---

* Or *vicar*, &c., as the case may be.

† If the minister propose to convey to himself and the churchwardens, after the word *situated*, add, *and of the patron of the said benefice*, for *his* write *their*, and after the word *schools* in line 4, add, *and of the Act passed in the 8th year of the reign of Her said Majesty, explaining the same*, and omit the words *overseers of the poor*.

‡ Here insert a short, clear, verbal description of the property to be conveyed.

§ Or *township*, or *union*, or other district, as the case may require.

Digitized by Google

In witness whereof the said Right Rev. Lord Bishop hath hereunto set his episcopal seal, and the conveying and other parties have hereunto set their hands and seals this day of

This deed must be enrolled in Chancery under the Mortmain Acts.

THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATE MUST BE INDORSED.

We, A. B., clerk, rector of the parish of , C. D., clerk, rector of the parish of , and E. F., clerk, vicar of the parish of , being three beneficed clergymen of the diocese of , do hereby certify that clerk, rector of the parish of , within the said diocese, being about to convey a portion of land situate in the parish of for the purpose of a school, under the powers of an Act passed in the 5th year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to afford further facilities for the conveyance and endowment of Sites for Schools," we have, at his request, inspected and examined the portion of land, and have ascertained that the same is situate at [*here describe the situation,*] and that the extent thereof does not exceed acre.

As witness our hands this day of at in the county of and diocese of

Witness of

Digitized by Google

No. 8.

CONVEYANCE OF A SITE OR BUILDINGS BY A SPIRITUAL CORPORATION SOLE, WITH THE CONSENT OF THE BISHOP, FOR A PARISH SCHOOL.

I, the Rev. A. B., clerk, *rector** of the parish of with the consent of the Right Reverend, &c., Lord Bishop of within whose diocese the said parish is situated, testified by *his* executing this deed, under the authority of an Act passed in the 5th year of the reign of Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to afford further Facilities for the Conveyance and Endowment of Sites for Schools," do hereby freely and voluntarily, and without any valuable consideration, (*or* in consideration of pounds to me paid,) grant and convey unto the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the said parish,† *or* (insert any corporation or corporations that may be deemed advisable) and their successors, all‡ (*which said premises are delineated in the map drawn in the margin hereof;*) together with all easements, appurtenances and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, belonging thereto or connected therewith; and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents and profits of the said premises; and all my estate, right, title, and interest in or to the same premises; to hold the same unto and to the use of the said minister, churchwardens and overseers, *or* and their successors, for ever, for the purposes of the said Act. Upon trust, to permit the said premises, and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected, to be for ever hereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of poor children in the parish aforesaid [and as a residence for the schoolmaster]; the said school to be under the general management and control of the inhabitants of the said parish in vestry assembled, *or* of a committee to be appointed by them, and to be at all times open to the inspection of the Inspector or Inspectors appointed or to be appointed in conformity with Her Majesty's Order in Council, bearing date the 10th day of August, 1840; and it is hereby declared, that the instruction at the said school shall comprise at least the following branches of school learning: namely, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, scripture history, and (in the case of girls) needlework; and it is hereby further declared, that it shall be a fundamental regulation and practice of the said school that the Bible be daily read therein by the children; and that all the children in the said school shall be educated there in the principles of the Christian religion, according to the doctrines and discipline of the United Church of England and Ireland, such education to be under the superintendence and direction of the *rector* for the time being of the said parish.

---

* Or *vicar*, &c., as the case may be.

† If the minister propose to convey to himself and the churchwardens, after the word *situated*, add, *and of the patron of the said benefice*, for *his* write *their*, and after the word *schools* in line 7, add, *and of the Act passed in the 8th year of the reign of Her said Majesty, explaining the same*, and omit the words *overseers of the poor*.

‡ Here insert a short, clear, verbal description of the property to be conveyed.

Digitized by Google

In witness whereof the said Right Rev. Lord Bishop hath hereunto set his episcopal seal, and the conveying and other parties have hereunto set their hands and seals this day of

Taken and acknowledged by one of the parties to this deed, this day of at

Before me,

A Master Extraordinary in Chancery.

This deed must be enrolled in Chancery under the Mortmain Acts.

THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATE MUST BE INDORSED.

We, A. B., clerk, rector of the parish of , C. D., clerk, rector of the parish of , and E. F., clerk, vicar of the parish of , being three beneficed clergymen of the diocese of do hereby certify that clerk, rector of the parish of , within the said diocese, being about to convey a portion of land situate in the parish of for the purpose of a school, under the powers of an Act passed in the 5th year of the reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to afford further Facilities for the Conveyance and Endowment of Sites for Schools," we have, at his request, inspected and examined the portion of Land, and have ascertained that the same is situate at [*here describe the situation,*] and that the extent thereof does not exceed acre.

As witness our hands this day of at in the county of and diocese of

Witness of

Digitized by Google

No. 1.

To the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education. To be engrossed on parchment.

We

being the * persons in the possession of the endowment of the school at , in the county of the deed of which endowment cannot be found, (*or*† cannot be acted upon,) and are acting in the execution of the trusts, or the reputed trusts thereof, do give the *following statement of the circumstances of the origin and endowment of the said school*

and do hereby apply for aid out of the money granted by Parliament to Her Majesty to be applied for the purpose of promoting the education of the poor in Great Britain, to enable us to (rebuild‡, *or* repair, *or* enlarge the school belonging to such endowment, or the residence of the master *or* mistress of the said school, *or* to furnish such school,) and do hereby assent to the said school being henceforth open to the inspector or inspectors for the time being appointed, or to be appointed in conformity with the Order in Council bearing date the 10th day of August, 1840.

* If all cannot execute, insert "*major part of the.*"

† State according to fact.

‡ State according to fact.

And we do hereby declare that of is the present visitor of the said school, This should be stated when there is a Visitor

as witness our hands this day of at .

Witness (or witnesses) to the signing of the several parties.

I, of in the county of , being the visitor of the above-mentioned endowed school at , do hereby give my consent to the said application, and to the said school being open to such inspection as above expressed.

Witness,

Digitized by Google

No. 2.

To be engrossed on parchment.

To the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

We,

being the * trustees of the school at in the county of which has been endowed for the education of the poor by deed dated whereby †

* If all cannot execute, insert "*major part of the.*"

† A statement of the donor, and the nature of the endowment should be set out shortly.

‡ State according to fact.

being duly appointed under the said deed to apply for aid out of the money granted by Parliament to Her Majesty to be applied for the purpose of promoting the education of the poor in Great Britain, to enable us to (rebuild‡, *or* repair, *or* enlarge the school belonging to such endowment or the residence of the master *or* mistress of the said school, *or* to furnish such school,) and do hereby assent to the said school being henceforth open to the inspector or inspectors for the time being appointed or to be appointed in conformity with the order in Council bearing date the 10th day of August, 1840.

This should be stated when there is a visitor.

And we do hereby declare that of is the present visitor of the said school, as witness our hands this day of at .

Witness (or witnesses) to the signing of the several parties.

I, of in the county of , being the visitor of the above-mentioned endowed school at , do hereby give my consent to the said application, and to the said school being open to such inspection as above expressed.

Witness,

Digitized by Google

Letter respecting Grants for School Apparatus.

Committee of Council on Education, Council Office,
Whitehall, August 7, 1844.

REV. SIR,

THE Lord President of the Council having had under his consideration the best mode of giving effect to that portion of the Minute of the Committee of Council on Education, which contemplates that their Lordships will make grants towards providing schools with furniture and apparatus, is disposed to receive the recommendations of the inspectors of schools, in a certain class of these cases, and to recommend the Committee of Council to make grants to a limited extent on their suggestion.

His Lordship conceives the Inspectors may observe some schools which, though built with aid from the Parliamentary grant, languish for want of adequate funds, though they have the service of a master of more than average intelligence and zeal.

They may need the encouragement derived from friendly counsel and assistance to select and purchase what may be indispensable to improvement. In such cases a grant of school apparatus, selected from a schedule prepared for the purpose, may prove an incentive to the exertions of the master; may distinguish his partial success as containing the promise of the greater excellence; and become a sign of the public approval of the Inspector.

In some cases the daily school may have been suspended for want of funds, and it may become the duty of the Inspector to point out the obligation which the trustees have voluntarily accepted to maintain a daily school. His representations ought to excite earnest exertions to procure the requisite means of support, and it will be gratifying to him to have the power to offer a limited supply of apparatus, on condition that the trustees raise the requisite income for the support of a daily school.

In every such case the Lord President would require the Inspector to report in a summary form the condition of the school; its income and expenditure; to state the grounds of his recommendation, and to define precisely its limits, in a schedule of the items and the expense.

For the present his Lordship will be disposed to recommend the Committee of Council to grant two-thirds of the expense of providing a school-room, with a group of three or four parallel desks, to contain from 20 to 40 children for simultaneous instruction in writing, according to the method pursued in the National Society's Central School at Westminster.

This group of desks may be erected either on a graduated stage or on the plain floor. Drawings, with dimensions and specifications, will be distributed to the Inspectors for their use. The estimates may be made by local carpenters, and must be signed by them, and transmitted by the Inspector, with his Report on the case.

Digitized by Google

In any case in which the writing-desks are still affixed to the wall of the school, his Lordship will be glad to promote their removal by contributing two thirds of the cost of converting those desks and their benches into a group of parallel desks and benches, according to the plan of the National Society's Central School.

For this purpose the Lord President contemplates a grant of 10*l.* or 15*l.* to be met by a corresponding subscription of 5*l.* or 7*l.* 10*s.*

In every such case the trustees should cause the desks to be seared with the initials—By grant from Committee of Council on Education, *l.*, in a conspicuous part of the frame of the desk.

Their Lordships do not feel themselves at liberty to make any grants for books, but they are desirous to facilitate the universal introduction of the black board and easel; of the black board ruled for writing or arithmetic lessons; of suitable maps; of the reading-frame; and other mechanical contrivances.

My Lords will be ready, in cases in which the inspectors may make the recommendation, and with the concurrence of the school-committee or trustees, to select the apparatus from the accompanying schedule, to make a grant towards the purchase of the apparatus in the following ratios:—

In Schools having Attendance of	A Grant will be made of	On condition of the undermentioned Amount of Subscriptions.	Total Expense under direction of Inspector to be expended on Apparatus selected from Schedule.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Less than 50	5 0 0	2 10 0	7 10 0
50 to 100	7 10 0	3 15 0	11 5 0
100 to 150	10 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
150 to 200	15 0 0	7 10 0	22 10 0
200 to 300	20 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0

In all these cases, my Lords will require the trustees to cause the apparatus thus purchased to be marked, as having been procured with aid from the Committee of Council on Education, or to be acknowledged by some record painted on the walls of the school, and to enter into a written engagement to cause the apparatus to be renewed when damaged or destroyed.

It will be the duty of the inspector at this next visit to audit the account, and at every subsequent visit to inspect the schedule of the apparatus, to examine its condition, to ascertain what repairs it may require, and if any part be deficient to require its renewal.

These grants are to be made only in those cases in which the apparatus will be appreciated, and used with skill, and in which the funds, though gathered by zealous trustees, and applied by an intelligent and industrious master, are inadequate to maintain the

Digitized by Google

efficiency of the school without further aid to enable the trustees to adopt improvements in its management.

In order that the cases may be selected with the greater care, the Lord President will accept the recommendation of the 10 such cases from each inspector in his ensuing tour of five months. But towards the alteration of the writing-desks my Lords will be prepared to make the proportionate grant in a greater number of cases.

In any case in which the school has not been aided by a public grant, the school deed must be transmitted for examination and approval before the grant is made, and the Committee of Council will require an endorsement on the deed securing the right of inspection to Her Majesty and her successors.

I have the honour, &c.,

(Signed) J. P. KAY SHUTTLEWORTH.

To ———
Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

Digitized by Google

RECOMMENDATION OF GRANT TOWARDS A SUPPLY OF APPARATUS TO the School, in the County of

Correspondent on behalf of the Trustees,
Address , *Post Town*

Average number of children in actual attendance on the School . . . . . .

Amount of Grant sought . . . . . £

Amount of Subscriptions collected to meet this Grant £

LIST of the APPARATUS selected by the School Committee or Trustees from the Schedule of Committee of Council on Education, with the price of each Article appended.

	£.	s.	d.
Total . . .			

What agent do the trustees select to purchase and convey this Apparatus to them from London?

Special Report on the Condition of the School on behalf of which the Recommendation is made.

Date of erection.

Whether conveyed by a Deed to Trustees for the education of the children of the poor.

Whether the right of inspection is secured in the Deed.

Number of Children which the School will accommodate at six square feet for each child.

Qualifications of Schoolmaster and Mistress.

[Answer in general terms those Questions appended to the Instructions to Inspectors which relate to Master and Mistress, viz., from 109 to 123 inclusive.]

Describe the present condition of the School.

Annual Income and Expenditure.

[*See* Appendix to Instructions. Questions from 133 to 140 inclusive.]

State the grounds on which a grant of Apparatus to this School appears to the Inspector desirable.

Dated day of , 18 .

Signed,

Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

Digitized by Google

	nt ter-	Sunday-School Union, Paternoster-row.	Maps of the Irish Commissioners, C. SMITH and SON, 172, Strand.	Chambers' Educational Maps, W. ORR, and Co., Agents, Paternoster-row, and all Booksellers.
1. Black boa	32, ed. 36,			
—— Ruled	Su- and for			
—— Ruled Lesson		Arithmetic Sheets of British and Foreign School Society, 7s. per set. Combination Tables, 1s. 6d. per set.		
—— Ruled				
2. Easels .				
3. Map Sta				
4. Reading ter Box.	. .	£2 0 0 containing 600 letters, &c. £1 10 0 containing 300 ditto £0 10 0 containing 150 ditto		
5. Reading	ist.)			
6. Hullah's Music.				

	Sizes.	Prices in Sheets.	Prices, if mounted on Rollers.	Sizes.	Prices mounted on Canvas and Roller.
	ft. in. ft. in.	s. d.	s.	ft. in. ft. in.	s.
	6 8 by 3 6	14 0	21	5 8 by 4 10	21
7. Map of					
	4 4 by 5 8	10 6	16	5 8 by 4 10	14
,, En	4 4 by 5 8	10 6	16	5 8 by 4 10	14
,, Sc	4 4 by 5 8	10 6	16	5 8 by 4 10	14
,, Ir ap, aps on, by on,	4 4 by 5 8	10 6	16		
,, Be	4 4 by 5 8	10 6	16	5 8 by 4 10	14
,, Pa					
,, Sc	8 0 by 7 0	20 0	30		
	5 8 by 4 4	10 6	16	5 8 by 4 10	14
,, E	5 8 by 4 4	10 6	16	5 8 by 4 10	14
,, A	4 4 by 5 8	10 6	16	5 8 by 4 10	14
,, A	4 4 by 5 8	10 6	16	5 8 by 4 10	14
,, A					

Digitized by Google

ntinued.

Colonial Infant ol Depôt, WAY, Chichester- ay's-Inn Road.	Maps of the Irish Commissioners, C. SMITH and SON, 172, Strand.	Messrs. WATKINS & HILL, Mathematical Instrument Makers, Charing Cross.	Messrs. HARRIS, Mathematical Instrument Makers, 50, High Holborn.
and 1*l.* 15*s.*			
. .	. . .	Diagram of the Steam Engine 35*s.*	
. .	. . .	. . .	10*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*
. .	. . .	. . .	20*s.* and upwards.
. .	. . .	. .	12*s.*
in. on pedestal, air. in. on pedestal, . on. on pedestal,	Mahogany 12 in., 4*l.* 4*s.* per pair. Chair High, with Compass, 6*l.* 10*s.* per pair. Black Frames 12 in., 3*l.* 18*s.* per pair. Ditto, 10 in., 2*l.* 18*s.* *Slate Globes* 12 in., 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*; 10 in., 1*l.* 4*s.*	Mr. Moseley's Globe, 5*l.* 5*s.* and 3*l.* 10*s.*	
t. Discount for mount of Five upwards.	* 15 per Cent. Discount for cash.	* 5 per Cent. Discount for cash.	

Digitized by Google

RECOMMENDATION of a GRANT towards the Expense of a Group of Parallel Desks, (according to the plan of the National Society's Central School, Westminster,) for teaching Writing, in the School, in the County of

---

Correspondent on behalf of the Trustees,
Address *Post Town*

Number of Children for whom accommodation is provided in the School, at six square feet for each child

Average number of Children in actual attendance in the School . . . . . .

Number of Children to be accommodated in the group of desks . . . . . .

Number of rows of desks . . . . . .

Length of each row . . . . . .

Whether the group is to be placed on a graduated stage or on the plain floor . . . . . .

Whether desks and benches are to be removed from the wall and converted into a group of parallel desks and benches, or the group is to be constructed from new materials . . . . . .

Certified estimate of local carpenter of the cost of the above proposed group. . . . . .

Amount of local subscriptions in aid . . . . .

Grounds on which the Grant is recommended . .

Dated day of , 18 .

Signed

Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

Digitized by Google

We, the undersigned, being the majority of the School Committee or Trustees of the School at hereby certify for the information of the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education:

1st. That the furniture and apparatus for the purchase of which, your Lordships were pleased to grant £ , and which are described in the annexed Schedule,* have been bought and are now in use in the said school, being all duly marked "By Privy Council Grant."

2nd. That the proportion of private subscriptions and donations required by your Lordships to be contributed in aid of this expenditure have been received, expended, and accounted for, as set forth in the annexed balance sheet of receipts and expenditure, and that there does not remain any debt, charge, or claim of any kind on account of the furniture and apparatus described in the Schedule, except what will be liquidated by your Lordships' grant, the payment of which is now prayed for.

3rd. That we are ready to make such periodical reports respecting the state of our Schools as your Lordships may call for, and to admit your Lordships' Inspectors, according to the annexed Regulation marked A.

4th. That the Deed of Trust has been examined and approved by your Lordships' counsel, and has been duly enrolled in Chancery according to law.

In testimony whereof we affix our signature, and request the payment of the sum appropriated to the School at aforesaid.

Signed and dated

. . . . . .

. . . . .

Regulation A.

The right of inspection will be required by the Committee in all cases. Inspectors authorized by Her Majesty in Council will be appointed from time to time to visit schools to be henceforth aided by public money.

The inspectors will not interfere with the religious instruction, or discipline, or management of the school, it being their object to collect facts and information, and to report the result of their Inspections to the Committee of Council.

---

* The Schedule must set forth the name of each article, its size, the place where it was purchased, and its price.

Digitized by Google

Letter to Her Majesty's Inspectors respecting Incomes.

Committee of Council on Education, Council Office, Whitehall, 13th August, 1844.

SIR,

THE first five months' tour of inspection through your district has made you acquainted with the trustees and managers of the parochial schools aided by grants from this department, and enabled you to ascertain the condition of the schools, the qualification of the masters and mistresses, and to form some estimate of the probability of their exerting a beneficial influence on the character and position of the labouring population. The Lord President is desirous that you should record your impressions on these and similar topics, at the close of this first tour of five months, and that for this purpose you should, as soon as convenient to you, avail yourself of the period devoted to general Reports (as a recess from other labors) in the scheme of periodical inspection for England and Wales.

When this Report is completed, the Lord President is desirous of directing your attention in an especial manner during the ensuing five months' tour, to an important subject of inquiry, which (without neglecting the matters which constantly press themselves upon your attention in relation to the condition of schools) may form the chief topic of your Second Report for this year. This Report his Lordship hopes may be presented at the opening of the Parliamentary Session in February, 1845.

Since the formation of the Committee of Council, in 1839-40, 170,000*l.* have been granted by Parliament for the promotion of education in Great Britain. This fund has been devoted almost exclusively to the erection of school-buildings, and very recently of schoolmasters' houses. The greatest caution has been exercised so to employ the public grant in aid of local efforts, as at all times to stimulate the contributions of charitable individuals and societies, and never in any case to supersede such exertions and sacrifices. Since 1839-40 upwards of 600,000*l.*, of which 170,000*l.* was contributed by Parliament, have been expended in the erection of schools and schoolmasters' houses. During six years preceding 1839-40, the Treasury had devoted 20,000*l.* per annum to similar objects, and the sum thus expended represents a combined outlay from public and private sources in six years, from 1833 to 1839, of upwards of 400,000*l.* in the erection of school-buildings. So that, since the year 1833-4, the Government have contributed 290,000*l.* in aid of the exertions of charitable individuals and associations to promote public education in Great Britain; and these grants have been met by contributions from the public, amounting to between 700,000*l.* and 800,000*l.*, so in the course of the last 11 years upwards of one million sterling has been devoted to the erection of school-

Digitized by Google

buildings under the superintendence and with the aid of public departments.

My Lords have been careful, when making these grants, to obtain all the security in their power that this outlay of public money shall prove a permanent advantage to the labouring classes of this country. For this purpose they have required that the plans and specifications of the school-buildings thus erected should be submitted to them, in order that substantial and convenient structures only might be built with aid from the public funds. The titles of the sites, and the school deeds by which the buildings are secured in trust for the education of the children of the poor, have been examined by counsel, and parchment copies of the deeds are deposited in the Council Office. My Lords have also passed three Acts of Parliament to facilitate the conveyance of school-sites, and increase the security of their tenure.

Their Lordships have been indisposed to grant aid excepting when a reasonable prospect existed that sufficient means would be procured to support the school (when built) in a state of efficiency. On this question my Lords have always experienced the greatest difficulty and doubt, but they fear that, notwithstanding their precautions, they may, in certain instances, have granted aid for the erection of school-buildings, where the funds for the future maintenance of the school were so meagre as to afford a doubtful prospect of its efficiency.

The inspection of schools aided by public grants was founded for the double purpose of enabling Parliament to ascertain by the personal visits of public officers that the annual grant of money had been faithfully and judiciously devoted to the promotion of education in Great Britain—that the school-buildings were substantial and convenient—that they were duly secured for the education of the children of the poor—that daily schools were maintained therein according to the terms of the trust-deed, and to ascertain and report on the comparative efficiency of these schools. The arrangement for the periodical inspection of schools aided by public grants commenced in 1839-40, but has received considerable extension during this year by the appointment of five additional inspectors.

The Lord President is therefore of opinion that the attention of the Inspectors should be directed in an especial manner to the means which exist for the maintenance of schools, and the mode in which that income is expended; that they should inquire in what way the income of the school can be augmented, and whether it can be expended with greater effect, either by judicious economy or improved arrangements.

On the first of these topics, his Lordship instructs you to inquire what are the present sources of the income of the school—as, for example, how much was procured in the preceding year from, 1. Subscriptions and donations of private individuals; 2. Con-

Digitized by Google

tributions from charitable societies; 3. Collections in the church, or other place of Divine worship; 4. Annual produce of endowment, if any; 5. Of school-pence; 6. Of labour of children, if any; 7. Of other sources of income separately enumerated.

These facts should be collected with great precision, so as to enable you, at the close of your tour, to tabulate the results with accuracy.

You will further inquire whether the income from each of these sources is sure, or whether it is liable to fluctuation, and what prospect there is of its permanent increase or diminution.

Under the head of annual endowment, it is particularly desirable to ascertain whether there are any funds in the parish available for the education of the poor now misappropriated, or absorbed by some inefficient school, or wasted on useless or pernicious objects. The amount of such funds, and the mode of their distribution, should be carefully ascertained, and you should avail yourself of the information contained in the Report of the Commissioners of Public Charities, to determine the uses to which such funds are legally applicable. These facts should be, as far as possible, tabulated in general results in your Report.

Under the head of school-pence, you are to ascertain the rate of payment for various classes of children in each school, the amount of weekly payments at different seasons, and the average annual sum so obtained.

In some schools the payments of the children cover the whole expenses of their instruction; in others, particularly in Scotland, they are also required to purchase writing materials, or even class-books for the several subjects of instruction. The progress of the child is liable to be interrupted in this latter case by the negligence or poverty of its parent; and the ill success of one child will thus prove an obstacle to the instruction of the school. You are requested to report your observations on the different sums required from the children of the poor as school-pence,—the different periods and modes of payment,—the comparative influence of each on school-attendance,—and the influence of each mode, or the character and usefulness of the schoolmaster.

In some elementary schools the children of farmers and shopkeepers are admitted at a higher rate of payment, and, by remaining longer in the school than the children of the poor, receive a higher range of instruction. You will do well to note the effect of this arrangement on the instruction of the inferior school-classes—on the character and exertions of the schoolmaster—and on the school-attendance of the children of the labouring poor.

There are other sources from which the means of supporting schools are (in rare instances) derived.

1. A voluntary rate among the owners and occupiers, in proportion to the parochial assessment.

2. A voluntary arrangement, by which the owners and occu-

Digitized by Google

piers contribute according to the number of children attending school from cottages on their respective lands.

3. An arrangement by which each employer of labour contributes a sum equal to the school-pence of the families employed by him. The school thus obtains school-pence from the poor family, and also from the occupier, while the children are in attendance; and when withdrawn from school for field or other labour, the employer who, at other times pays a sum equivalent to the school-pence, now pays to the school not only his own quota but the quota of the parents whose children he has withdrawn.

4. An arrangement by which the school-attendance of the children of all labourers is rendered compulsory at certain ages on the parents, the proprietor paying the charge to the school except when the children are withdrawn for labour, when the charge is borne by the occupier.

Such arrangements chiefly exist under the control of some large proprietor, whose character and property give him such influence with his tenantry and dependants as to produce the effect of a legal enactment both on the occupiers and on their labourers. When such influence is exercised temperately, the social union of all classes is strengthened by a consciousness of relative duty and a sense of mutual dependence.

Wherever the several sources of income which have been adverted to fail to procure a sufficient annual sum for the maintenance of an efficient school, your attention will be drawn to the remedy in each case for this discouraging circumstance. The schools inspected by you having been built with aid from the public funds, the intention of the legislature is frustrated in every case in which the annual income is insufficient for the maintenance of a good daily school. In every such case it is your duty to note impartially the causes of this failure.

In that class of cases in which voluntary subscriptions and the school-pence fail to make any adequate provision for the maintenance of an efficient day-school, and in which there is no reasonable prospect of the early enlargement of these resources, the dilemma is presented of a building erected with the aid of the State, and carefully secured for a trust which is not practically fulfilled.

You will also have frequent opportunities of communicating with the trustees of small endowments, who experience great difficulty in finding a legitimate mode of appropriating the fund in accordance with the will of the donor. Many such charitable funds are allowed to accumulate under the management of one set of trustees, and are misapplied by the misunderstanding or misconduct of their successors. You will find the trustees of other funds desirous of promoting the improvement of an endowed school, but restrained by the inadequacy of the income to bear the

Digitized by Google

charge of some outlay for immediate improvement. In such cases, the Committee of Council are enabled by the 6 and 7 Vict. c. 37, lately passed (a copy of which I herewith enclose), to make grants for the repairs, enlargement, restoration, or furnishing of the school-buildings. In other cases, the trustees are anxious to be permitted to apply the income of their endowment in aid of the funds of some existing school; but are unwilling to take the responsibility of this proceeding without the sanction of some competent authority. Some endowed schools are encumbered with an inefficient master, whom the trustees have no power to dismiss; others are restrained from improvement by the terms of their trust, or by regulations which they have no power to amend; others have been founded for purposes no longer useful in the vicinity, and their funds are absorbed by masters who live in inactivity, or, having nothing to attract them to their proper vocation, combine that vocation with some other which absorbs their time. Other endowments are altogether devoted to some useful purpose not contemplated by their founder, but are thus entirely diverted from education, and liable, in the lapse of time, to be alienated to some parochial uses convenient to those who would otherwise have to bear an increased rate of charge. There are also cases of flagrant abuse, of the appropriation of public funds to private uses, or of their absorption in the gratification of low instincts among those in charge of these funds.

The large funds recently collected by the Church of England, and by certain societies of Protestant Dissenters for the promotion of public education, will probably be chiefly expended in the erection of school-houses in the most populous and neglected districts. Your inquiries as to the sources of the income of existing schools, and the adequacy of these funds for their support, acquire additional importance at a period when the number of schools is about to undergo so great an increase.

I have the honour, &c.,

(Signed) J. P. Kay Shuttleworth.

To ———

Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

Digitized by Google

Letter to Her Majesty's Inspectors respecting Schools aided by Treasury Grants.

Committee of Council on Education, Council Office,
Whitehall, December 16, 1844.

REV. SIR,

The annual Parliamentary grant for the promotion of education in Great Britain was first voted in the year 1833, and, until the Session of 1839, was administered by the Lords of the Treasury. In 1839, Her Majesty was pleased, with the advice of Her Council, to issue an order creating the Committee of Council on Education, and from that period the distribution of the annual Parliamentary grant has been confided to this Committee.

The Lords of the Treasury were accustomed to refer all applications for aid in England and Wales to the examination of the National and British and Foreign School Societies, who issued a form of questions to the several applicants and reported thereon to the Treasury, recommending such cases as they approved to their Lordships for assistance. Grants were then conditionally made by the Treasury Board, and the announcement of the sum voted was in each case accompanied by the conditions on which the money was appropriated to each school.

By the Treasury Minute of the 30th of August, 1833, the following were declared to be the conditions of their Lordships' grants:—

1. That no portion of this sum be applied to any purpose whatever, except for the erection of new school-houses, and that in the definition of a school-house the residence for masters or attendants be not included.

2. That no application be entertained unless a sum be raised by private contribution equal at the least to one-half of the total estimated expenditure.

3. That the amount of private subscription be received, expended, and accounted for, before any issue of public money for such school be directed.

4. That no application be complied with, unless upon the consideration of such a Report either from the National School Society, or the British and Foreign School Society, as shall satisfy this Board that the case is one deserving of attention, and that there is a reasonable expectation that the school may be permanently supported.

5. That the applicants whose cases are favourably entertained be required to bind themselves to submit to any audit of their accounts which this Board may direct, as well as to make such periodical Reports respecting the state of their schools and the number of scholars educated as may be called for.

6. That in considering the applications made to the Board a preference be given to such applications as come from large cities and towns, in which the necessity of assisting in the erection of

Digitized by Google

schools is most pressing, and that due inquiries should also be made before any such application be acceded to, whether there may not be charitable funds, or public and private endowments, that might render any further grants inexpedient or unnecessary.

The trustees and managers of schools were required, before any grant of the Treasury was paid, to sign a certificate, declaring that they had complied with the foregoing conditions, and also, that the site of the school had been obtained with a good legal tenure, and duly conveyed to trustees, so as to secure the building for the purpose of educating the children of the poor.

A copy of this certificate is subjoined for your information.

Certain of the schools thus aided have been recently inspected on the invitation of the trustees or managers, or have been visited for the audit of their accounts, and the examination of the buildings and school-deeds. These visits have shown that in certain cases the school-sites are not enclosed, or the buildings are falling into disrepair; in others, that debts still remain on account of the building; that notwithstanding the fourth clause of the Treasury Minute, the school-house is in some cases absolutely closed, or, in others, only open for a Sunday-school, the daily school never having been founded, or having failed.

The trust-deeds by which some of these schools were conveyed to trustees are invalid for want of enrolment, &c., and for some no trust-deed has been executed.

My Lords are desirous to aid the Lords of the Treasury in extending this inspection to all the schools which were built with the assistance of Treasury grants, in order that they may be enabled, with the information thus procured, to assist the teachers and managers of schools in the repairs, enclosure, or ventilation of the premises; in the fitting up of the school-rooms for the re-establishment of efficient daily schools, and in the correction of defects in the deeds by which the sites of the schools are supposed to be conveyed, and the examination of new deeds where no trust deeds exist.

My Lords will render such aid the more readily, because they believe these omissions and defects are, in the great majority of cases, attributable to the absence at the period when these grants were made of a source whence information could be easily communicated to the trustees and managers of schools as to the best modes of constructing, warming, and ventilating school-buildings, and as to the proper forms of conveyance and conditions requisite for the validity of school-deeds, and particularly to the absence of a periodical inspection re-animating the exertions of the promoters of schools, diffusing useful information, and offering the aid of the Government to all.

Until the recent extension of the inspection of schools by the appointment of five additional inspectors, no means existed by which such visits could be made to all the schools aided by the

Digitized by Google

Treasury grants as would enable the Lords of the Treasury to ascertain by actual inspection whether the terms of their certificates had been fulfilled, and whether daily schools were in existence with a prospect of permanency in the buildings erected with the aid of the public funds.

When the number of inspectors was increased, your attention was naturally called, in the first place, to the schools which had received aid from the Committee of Council on Education. Their Lordships awaited the conclusion of your tour of visits to these schools before bringing under your notice the schools which had received aid from the Treasury.

But my Lords, on behalf of the Lords of the Treasury, now transmit to you a list of the schools connected with the National Society which received aid from the Treasury, and signed their certificate, and they request that, in preparing for the Lord President's approval a list of the schools to be included in each section of the tour which you are about to commence, you will include these schools in your arrangements, together with the schools open to your inspection, in consequence of grants from this Committee.

In visiting these schools you will remember that, unless the majority of the trustees or managers concur in inviting periodical inspection, the organization, discipline, and instruction of each school is not open to your personal examination in the same way as in schools subject to periodical inspection, though the managers of schools aided by the Treasury may be required to furnish such periodical Reports concerning the condition of their schools as the Lords of the Treasury may require.

But it is very probable that your visit may so illustrate the advantages derivable by the managers from a well-regulated periodical inspection of their schools as to render them anxious to avail themselves of your services in future, and for this purpose to sign the form inviting such inspection.

In the mean time, the duties you will have to perform in your visits to such schools are defined by the Treasury Minute, and the certificate founded upon it.

Your visit will enable you to ascertain whether the building was erected according to the terms of the certificate, "in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner," whether the premises are provided with proper conveniences in suitable situations, and whether the site is enclosed with a durable fence.

You will also observe whether the site is well drained, and whether the arrangements for warmth and ventilation within the building are satisfactory. As these buildings were erected before the publication of their Lordships' Minutes, it may often be necessary to call the attention of the managers to the simple and efficient means of warming and ventilating schools described in the volume for 1839-40, and to give such explanations as may

Digitized by Google

enable the local builder to make the requisite slight alterations in the external walls, floors, and ceilings.

You may often find defects in the internal arrangements of such schools, some of which may be removed by grants in aid of local subscriptions towards the fittings and apparatus which my Lords in their letter, dated Aug. 7, 1844, informed you that they were disposed to make on your recommendation.

Your visit will be announced by a circular addressed to the trustees and managers of the school, under cover to the officiating minister of the parish or ecclesiastical district, in which you will request that the trust-deed, and the building accounts, with the vouchers of the expenditure, may be ready for your inspection at the time of your visit.

As respects the school-deed, you will examine whether it places the school in trust to individuals, or to a corporation, and in determining this, you will bear in mind that no corporation was competent to hold the sites of schools before the 13th August, 1836, when the Act 6 and 7 Wm. IV., c. 70, was passed, enabling the National Society, which is a corporate body, to hold sites not exceeding one-half of an acre in extent in perpetuity. It also enabled land to be conveyed to the minister and churchwardens of a parish, but in the statute it was considered that they could not hold the sites as a corporation.

This defect was, however, cured in respect of conveyances executed before the Act 4 and 5 Vic. c. 38, passed in June, 1841, which repealed the former Act, and enables any corporations to hold the sites of schools for poor persons. By it a new species of corporate body, namely, the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of a parish was created, and rendered competent to hold such sites.

The minister and churchwardens alone may now hold the site as a corporate body by the 6 and 7 Vic. c. 37.

If the school be not conveyed to a corporation you will ascertain whether the trustees are alive, or all competent to act; and whether it is desirable, from the death of certain of the trustees, or the failure of the trustees on any other ground, that steps should be taken for the renewal of the trust according to the provisions of the deed, and you will advise the managers accordingly.

When lands and buildings have been conveyed upon trust for the education of the poor, the deeds or assurances must be enrolled in Chancery within six months from the execution of such conveyance, according to an Act passed in the ninth year of Geo. II., entitled "An Act to restrain the disposition of lands whereby the same become unalienable," commonly called "The Mortmain Act," which applies equally to cases of purchase or of gift.

The statute 9 Geo. IV. c. 85, cannot apply to any of the Treasury grants; it only rendered valid grants for charitable

Digitized by Google

purposes on valuable considerations made prior to it, *i. e.*, before 1829.

You will therefore examine whether the deed has been so enrolled, which you will learn from the indorsement on the deed itself, showing the date of the enrolment.

The Committee of Council have not accepted leases for a shorter term than 99 years, except in very rare and peculiar cases; and whenever such leases have contained clauses of re-entry on a breach of any covenants in the lease, they have required the insertion of a clause, that the repayment of their grant should precede the actual re-occupation of the land, or obtained some other security against the effect of the breach of covenant. Though it may now be impossible to remedy the insecurity occasioned by such clauses, it is desirable you should ascertain, in every case, whether the land is burthened with any chief or ground rent, and how the payment is secured in the deed, and report the fact.

In reporting on the school you will particularly state who are the trustees, who are the managers, and in what words the trust is expressed in the deed, both as respects the school and any other purpose which may have been united with the keeping of an elementary school is set forth.

As respects the building accounts, you will bear in mind that, by the Treasury Minute, and the certificate founded thereon, the Lords of the Treasury are empowered to authorize an audit of the accounts of these schools, and that the trustees and managers have in every case certified that no debt, charge, or claim of any kind, remained on account of the expenditure incurred in erecting the school premises when the certificate was signed, except what was then to be liquidated by their Lordships' grant. It is, however, desirable to ascertain, by an audit of the building accounts, that the grant was applied to pay the remaining debt, and that every charge has been removed.

By the fourth regulation of the Treasury Minute, their Lordships required that before any application for aid was complied with, the Board should be satisfied, by the report of the National Society, that there was a "reasonable expectation that the school would be permanently supported." Their Lordships made no grants for the erection of Sunday-schools only; it is therefore to be presumed, in every case, that the trustees and managers of the school assumed the moral obligation of maintaining a daily school, and they are certainly bound, as a condition of the grant, to make the most earnest and persevering exertions in fulfilment of this duty. You are, therefore, to ascertain that a daily school is kept in such numbers and efficiency as to enable you to report the fulfilment of this condition.

If the trustees and managers should then invite you to make a detailed examination of these schools, my Lords authorize you to comply with this invitation, and to say that their Lordships are

Digitized by Google

ready to provide for the periodical inspection of all schools aided by the Parliamentary grant, on the signature of the proper form inviting such inspection.

In conducting this examination of schools aided by the Treasury grant, the spirit in which your general instructions are framed will be constantly in remembrance, reminding you that the inspection is only one form in which the Government extends its aid to the promoters of schools, furnishing them with information, assisting them in the examination of the scholars, and counselling them, when invited, as to the improvement of which the schools are susceptible, and as to the best mode of effecting such improvements, aiding them in the removal of temporary obstacles to success, and where necessary, in procuring well-trained masters and mistresses. The inspector has no authority to interfere with the discipline, management, or instruction; his visit to the school is a sign of the interest which the Government takes in its prosperity, and a means of procuring information by which the Legislature may be enabled to determine in what way the exertions of the trustees and managers of schools may be most effectually promoted.

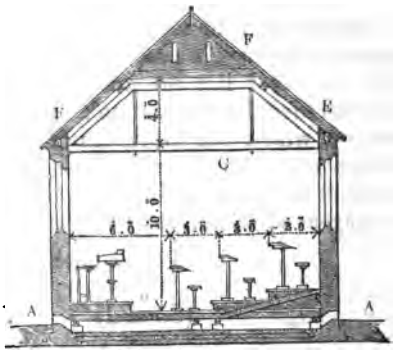
I have the honour to be, Rev. Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) J. P. KAY SHUTTLEWORTH.

Minute of Committee of Council respecting Warming and Ventilation of School-rooms.

The warming and ventilation of the school-rooms and of the schoolmaster's apartments deserve great attention, as questions affecting the health of the children and economical management. The plans are drawn with fire-places and chimneys in those situations in which they ought to be built, if the usual mode of warming the school-rooms and other apartments be resorted to; the ventilation would be conducted in the same manner, whether the usual mode of warming be adopted or not. The wood-cut given below represents the method of supplying pure air to the school-rooms, and of providing for the escape of the air rendered impure by respiration. The interior of the school-room contains an atmosphere specifically lighter than the surrounding air, being rarefied by the warmth of the children's bodies, and by the artificial heat of the fire: if a channel, therefore, be placed under the floor of the school, establishing a connexion between the external air and the base of the column of rarefied air in the school, and an outlet be provided for that air in the ceiling and roof, the weight of the external atmosphere tends constantly to displace the impure rarefied air in the school-room by a body of pure cold air which enters the apartment at the aperture in the floor, while the impure warm air escapes through the opening in the ceiling. By

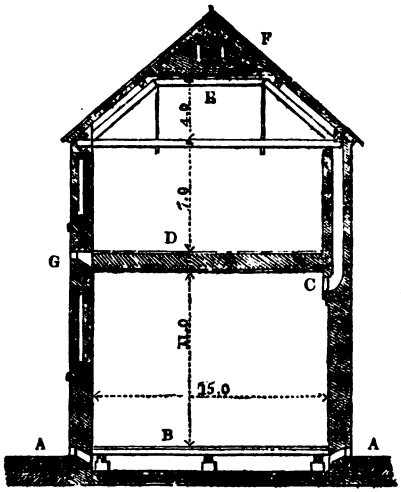
Digitized by Google

this current, the warm impure air may be rapidly replaced by cold pure air, but then warmth would be sacrificed to ventilation; it is, therefore, necessary to graduate the current of pure but cold air, so as to provide a supply of fresh air equal to that rendered unfit for respiration, and also to prevent the supply becoming excessive, and to raise its temperature to summer heat by artificial means. The means for imparting a due warmth to the air admitted are the ordinary fire and the thermometer-stove. Before speaking of this latter method of warming, it may be desirable to illustrate the preceding remarks on ventilation by a reference to the annexed section of a school-house, exhibiting the most effectual means of regulating the supply of fresh air, and providing for the escape of that rendered unfit for respiration. AA are gratings communicating by a passage through the external wall with a space under the floor of the apartment; B is a valvular opening by which the supply of fresh air to the room can at any time be regulated, the valve being turned for that purpose so as to enlarge or diminish the extent of the aperture in the floor. There will be two or more of these in each school-room, according to its size. C is a valvular opening in the ceiling, which, by means of a key fixed on the extremity of a rod or pole, or by a pulley, may in the same manner be turned so as to regulate the size of the channel through which the warm impure air escapes into the space between the ceiling and the roof; E E indicate strata of air between the slates or tiles and the ceiling, by which the too rapid transmission of heat or cold through the roof into the apartment by radiation will be impeded. At F are air-grates in the gable of the building, through which the warm air escapes. The ends of the rafter must be left open, allowing the warm air to circulate through them: by means of the valves, B and C, the current of air supplying the apartment may be at all times regulated, or may be at any moment stopped. In a building of two stories, the arrangements for ventilation are of the same character, though they differ slightly in detail. In the annexed wood-cut a boys' school-room is shown on the ground-floor, and a girls' school-room in the first story. A and G are the external air-grates, by which cold pure air enters at B and D through the valvular openings in the floors into each apartment respectively. At C and E the warm air escapes through valvular openings in or near the ceilings. The communication between the cold air-grate G and the valve



Digitized by Google

D will be provided by allowing the air to pass between two joists of the floor. A flue should be carried from the foul-air valve C of the boys' room along the wall into the open space in the roof. At F are air-grates in the gable of the building, through which the warm air escapes. Whenever the floor is composed of concrete or asphalt, a brick or tile flue should pass under the floor to the air-valve.



When an ordinary fire, communicating with an ordinary chimney, is used, three-fourths of the whole heat produced by the fuel is not diffused in the apartment, but ascends the chimney as a current of hot air; a great waste of fuel therefore occurs. The heat is diffused in the apartment chiefly by radiation from the front of the fire: the distant parts of the apartment, therefore, are cold, and those near the fire are often too hot, whereas a school-room requires an equally diffused temperature. An ordinary fire must be fed with a large supply of air, which enters by every crevice in windows, doors, &c., and occasions draughts of cold air from these parts of the room, but especially a stratum of cold atmosphere on the floor of the room, which is injurious to the health. Notwithstanding this rapid change of air, the foul air does not escape (as apartments are usually ventilated), but, being lighter than the cold air which enters to supply the fire, it is suspended in the upper portion of the apartment, constantly mingling, by being cooled (and by the law of the mutual penetration of gases), with the lower stratum, and imparing its purity. When the mode of ventilation recommended above is employed in connexion with an ordinary fire, the atmosphere may be kept pure by allowing this impure air to escape, but then it becomes more difficult to maintain its warmth, unless other means of warming the apartment be resorted to. The annoyance arising from a smoky chimney in a school-room can scarcely be exaggerated; and the difficulty of avoiding this accident in sudden changes of temperature, from cold to warmth, and in certain states of the wind, is almost insurmountable, with an ordinary fire and chimney.

All these inconveniences may be avoided: an agreeable and equal temperature may be maintained in every portion of the school-room; perfect ventilation may be secured without injurious

Digitized by Google

draughts, or a stratum of cold air on the floor of the room; and some economy in the structure of the school-house, and considerable saving in the annual expense for fuel may be attained by the use of the thermometer stove.

I have before stated that in all the annexed plans the ordinary fire-places and chimneys are shown where they ought to be erected, if the ordinary mode of warming be resorted to; but the specifications and estimates provide for the omission of the fire-places and chimney-flues, if the stoves be used instead of the ordinary fire. Thus, in some of the larger schools, with numerous class-rooms, a considerable saving may be effected in the structure of the building; instead of eight or ten chimneys, five small flues only would be required. Each chimney and fire-place would, on the average, cost 5*l.*: thus 50*l.* would be saved in the chimneys, which may be applied in purchasing and fixing the stoves.

If the thermometer-stove be used, a flue *three inches square* in the wall of the apartment, without any projection, is sufficient; no fire-place is required, nor any external chimney. If the flue in the wall be not made when the building is erected, an iron pipe, three inches and a half in diameter, may be carried up the wall of the school through the roof. Inasmuch as the exposure of this pipe in the room provides for the complete diffusion, in the apartment, of the heat produced in the stove, it is preferable to the flue in the wall; but the latter is less liable to be injured by accident, and does not disfigure the room.

One of the thermometer-stoves, costing from 6*l.* to 8*l.*, would sufficiently warm the school-rooms of the series A; one costing 10*l.* would warm the series B. In the series of plans marked C, a stove costing 8*l.* would warm two class-rooms. In all these cases the stoves should be placed near the master's desk in the centre of the apartment, and the pure air-valve in the floor should open either under the stove or close to it, so as to warm the fresh air as it enters the room, thus promoting warmth and ventilation at the same moment. In the central school-hall or infant-school of the C series, a large stove, costing from 10*l.* to 12*l.*, would effectually warm the hall. An air-valve in the floor should open *on each side of the stove*, and two other valves should be placed in other parts of the room.

As the school-rooms would, on this method of warming, have no chimneys, the communication with the external air by the valves in the floor and ceiling is necessary to ventilation, especially in a room in which numbers are assembled; and the air-valve in the floor should always be placed *as close* as possible to the stove, thus diffusing warm and pure air through the apartment at the same time. The air-valves in the ceiling should not be situated immediately over those in the floor, but should be so placed as to cause any direct current between them to traverse the apartment obliquely: thus, the flue of the stove being narrow, the consump-

Digitized by Google

tion of fuel, and therefore of air, being slow, and the consequent supply of air to support combustion comparatively small, all cold draughts in the apartment are avoided; and an equal temperature is diffused by the pure air coming in contact with the stove on its entrance into the room, and by the radiation from the three sides of the stove standing free from the wall. Thus the rapid diffusion of the heat created by the slow combustion would be secured.

Economy in fuel, attainable by this means of warming school-rooms, is a recommendation not likely to be overlooked by the promoters of the erection of school-houses, to whom the difficulty of providing for the annual outlay required permanently to maintain the efficiency of the school is the most formidable obstacle they have to surmount. A common fire wastes three-fourths of the heat generated; the stove diffuses nearly the whole in the apartment, because the current of air required for combustion is small, and does not escape until it has given out nearly the whole of its heat, and none of the warm air in the room escapes through the flue of the stove except what is necessary to maintain combustion; whereas the draught in an ordinary chimney is composed, in part, of a body of warm air which has in no degree ministered to combustion. "During the winter of 1836-7, which was very long and severe," says Dr. Arnott, "my library was warmed by a thermometer-stove alone. The fire was never extinguished, except from experiment, or to allow the removal of pieces of stone which had been in the coal, and this might have been prevented by making the grate with a movable or shifting bar. The temperature was uniformly from 60° to 63°. I might have made it as much lower or higher as I liked. The quantity of coal used (Welsh stone-coal) was, for several of the colder months, six pounds a-day, less than a pennyworth, or at the rate of a ton in the six winter months. This was a smaller expense than of the wood needed to light an ordinary fire, therefore the saving was equal to the whole amount of the coal-merchant's bill. The grate or fire-box, fully charged, held a supply for 26 hours. It might have been made twice as large, or to hold a supply for two days, and there would have been no waste, as the consumption is only proportioned to the air allowed to enter; but in general it may be convenient to have to look at and charge the fire in the middle of the day and at bed-time."

One main recommendation therefore is the small amount of attendance required. Instead of having constantly to watch and feed nine or ten fires in the school and class-rooms of series C and D, attention at noon and in the evening to five stoves only would be requisite. The fires would not go out in the night; the school and class-rooms would be found agreeably warm and perfectly ventilated in the morning. No fires would have to be lighted in the morning, but a moderate supply of fuel only would have to be conveyed to each stove, which supply might be renewed at

Digitized by Google

noon. Instead of the walls being cooled down to the temperature of the cold atmosphere during the night, they would retain a warmth of 60°. The children would therefore be assembled in a warm school-room in the morning, instead of being brought into a cold room in which a fire had been recently lighted, the walls of which were ready to absorb all the warmth generated, the chimney of which would often be smoking, and in which due warmth could only be attained during the first hour at the expense of ventilation. During the day, the noise and dust occasioned by renewing the supply of coals, with stirring and raking the fire, would be avoided; all risk to the children, and all hazard of property being burnt from the carelessness and inattention of servants and the playfulness of the scholars would be at an end.

If the thermometer-stove be used, the thermometer should be shut up in an iron-box, secured by a padlock, to prevent the apparatus from being injured by the curiosity of the children. The door of the stove and of the ash-pit also should be both secured by padlocks.

A vase containing water should be placed on the top of the stove to diffuse moisture proportioned to the warmth of the air in the room. To prevent the removal of the water by the children, this vase should be covered by a lid perforated with a sufficient number of small holes.

In the master's sitting-room the thermometer-stove furnishes the most agreeable and healthful source of warmth, while all the advantages of economy, in the structure of the building and in the consumption of fuel, are equally attained. The air-valves in the floor and in the ceiling afford the best means also of ventilating his room.

In summer it may be necessary that, in addition to the air-valves in the floor and ceiling, the windows of the school-room should be opened, because the circulation of air through the valves is not so rapid when the temperature of the external air more nearly approaches that of the apartment. The upper part of the casements of all the windows turns on a swivel, and may be opened whenever it is desirable in summer to increase to the utmost the means of ventilation. In some of the hottest days it may be requisite to open the door; and when this can be done without disturbing the school with external noise, or by the intrusion of casual passers-by, no draught will be occasioned in high states of temperature if the door be freely opened.

A thermometer should be kept in every school-room, being hung on the coolest side, but in a situation free from draught, and where it could be easily consulted by the schoolmaster. Without a thermometer the heat of the school will be liable to be regulated by the uncertain and varying standard of the feelings of the schoolmaster. The sensations of a master of invalid and sedentary habits would differ widely from those of a robust and

Digitized by Google

vigorous young man, accustomed to take considerable exercise daily in the open air. But the temperature of the school-room ought to be uniform; hence the necessity of having some more certain means of regulating it than the sense of heat or cold experienced by the master.

The summer temperature of a room warmed by the thermometer-stove, and the atmosphere of which is constantly refreshed by a supply of pure air equal to that corrupted by respiration, is the source of sensations entirely new in their character, and which afford a full compensation for the absence of the beautiful object of a bright fire, which our familiar associations make us unwilling to relinquish, notwithstanding the manifold inconveniences which attend it. The adoption of more scientific methods of warming and ventilation in the rooms in which children are educated throughout the country is, however, a subject of such grave importance as affecting the public health, that the promoters of schools ought to be guided in the selection of those means by purely rational considerations.

Minute respecting Selection of Site.

The situation in which the school-house is erected is by no means of slight importance. It is desirable to avoid the neighbourhood of any place of public resort, where the children would be exposed to the influence of bad example. The noise of a much-frequented street or highway, arising from the passage of wheels over the pavement, from the cries of street-hawkers, &c., is the source of serious interruption to the school. The vicinity of any noxious trades; of a marsh or stagnant pool; of streets known to be frequently infested with fever, is liable to objections on sanatory principles, as well as the choice of a low site, from which there is no sufficient drainage.

Bleak and unsheltered situations on the one hand, and sites on a dry sandy soil where the school-houses are exposed to concentrated radiation, with little ventilation, are not unfrequently chosen in rural districts, exposing the children, during many months in the year, to noxious natural influences, which often cannot be removed by artificial means.

Sometimes it may be desirable that two or more parishes should unite for the erection and support of a common school-house. The site will, under such circumstances, be determined in a great degree by an estimate of the nearest distance to be traversed by the children coming from all parts of those parishes. Such unions of parishes for the maintenance of a common school can at present take place only by the concurrence of the inhabitants, without any security being afforded by the law for the maintenance of the school by the permanence of their co-operation. Under such cir-

Digitized by Google

cumstances, though much expense might be saved by the erection and maintenance of common schools, and though a much greater degree of efficiency might be attained in the conjoint than in the separate management of them, the concurrence of parishes for the maintenance of a common school is rare.

In selecting the site it is very important to provide an enclosed exercise ground for the children. In the absence of a school play-ground the street becomes the resort of the children after school-hours; there they are remote from the influence and superintendence of the master; they meet with vicious men and women, and with children of their own age, who have been corrupted by vicious parents or other bad example, or even with children trained to desperate courses by thieves. In a rural parish there is little chance of their meeting with children expert in vice and knavery; but if the master be unprovided with an exercise-ground, he is without the most effectual means of ascertaining, by being a spectator, or joining in their sports, the characters of the children under his care, and of training their habits. At the best, the teacher of a day-school cannot hope altogether to correct the effects of evil example at the child's home; and therefore, to increase the beneficial influence of his own more elevated mind on the thoughts and habits of his scholars, he should possess the means of attracting them to spend a large portion of the time devoted to exercise in the neighbourhood of the school-house, where the development of character may proceed under his better than paternal care.

The physical training of the children may therefore be usefully provided for on other grounds than its tendency to develop the muscular powers, and to render the scholars robust and vigorous. The physical exercises of the playground extend the moral influence of the teacher, by encouraging the children to remain under his care during the hours of recreation.

Digitized by Google

Minute on Methods of Teaching Reading, Writing, and Vocal Music, published by direction of the Committee of Council on Education.

THE Committee of Council on Education deemed it important to ascertain at an early period in their labours, whether the methods adopted in the best elementary schools in this country resembled those sanctioned by the experience of the best primary schools of the Protestant States of Europe. Varieties in method may be attributable solely to differences in detail, or they may result from the influence of principles essentially distinct. It appeared important that such varieties should be analyzed; and differences in detail, referable to similar principles, separated from varieties created by principles essentially distinct.

Among the varieties of method observed in the best primary schools of Germany, Switzerland, Holland, and Prussia, two principal classes attract the attention even of a cursory observer:— 1. Methods of a synthetic or constructive character. 2. Analytic methods.

The Socratic* method might be pursued either synthetically or analytically, but it was most commonly employed in the former mode. Pestalozzi was the chief restorer of the synthetic methods to Europe, and Jacotot and others have endeavoured to propagate peculiar developments of analytic processes. Mere dogmatic teaching cannot be said to belong to either class, but when followed by explanations may be regarded as an analytic method. An attentive examination of the details of school-management in great numbers of elementary schools throughout Protestant Europe shows that the synthetic or constructive methods prevail in Germany, Switzerland, Prussia, and Holland.

The authority of Pestalozzi's teaching is acknowledged in Holland, Switzerland, and some parts of Germany. In other provinces, where the methods are strictly constructive and closely resemble those pursued by him, they are not so directly attributed to his influence.

The Committee of Council having recognised the general prevalence of the synthetic or constructive methods of instruction in elementary schools in Protestant Europe, have deemed it desirable to furnish the schoolmasters and promoters of schools in this country with examples of the application of such methods of three departments of instruction, viz.—reading, writing, and vocal music.

Before describing the application of the principle to these divisions of elementary instruction, the general relations of the principle itself deserve some consideration.

* The method of a logical arrangement of questions.

Digitized by Google

During infancy the child has to become acquainted with the external world: his senses are in incessant activity; the sense of sight has to be placed in harmony with the sense of touch and of muscular movement; the distance, form, weight, and other qualities of objects have to be determined; the child is making continual discoveries; it constantly presses upon the region of the unknown. This process is chiefly synthetical. It is by the acquisition of new facts, and their combination with those already known, that the child gradually acquires knowledge, and corrects the errors into which he has fallen.

In the acquisition of language he is greatly aided by his faculty of imitation. In the use of this faculty he proceeds in two separate directions. In the imitation of *sounds* he first tries those which are shortest and simplest, and gradually acquires the more complex. A similar law determines his progress in all that relates to the *structure of sentences*. He acquires the names of objects with which he is familiar, and first of those which interest his affections. Then he learns to name the qualities of those objects. Their motions, actions, and influence on other bodies follow; and in these and every other part of his acquirements the simple precedes the complex. By this constructive process all his early acquirements are made.

Pestalozzi proposed to imitate this process in the further education of the child. Analysis appeared to him the duty of the educator, and the necessity for education was equivalent to the need of an interpreter of natural and moral phenomena.

The influence of tradition, and of more sure and permanent records on civilization, are in harmony with this view of the means and limits of self-education, and of the first duties of a teacher.

In determining the mode of applying this process to any subject of instruction, that subject may be regarded from many points of view; and in each of these directions it may be found important to apply the same process. For example, language may be analyzed:—1. In relation to the sounds of which it is composed. 2. In relation to the signs of those sounds, as a printed or written language. 3. In relation to the combination of those sounds from words into sentences. 4. As respects the objects and subjects of which it treats. 5. As respects the laws of its structure, and modes in which it may be employed.

A child has commonly made considerable progress in the first and third of these departments of language, by combining such sounds as he finds it most easy to acquire, before he has been called to examine the second; and here it is evident that his powers of analysis, or of any useful acquisition, would fail, without the aid of a skilful interpreter of the printed or written sign.

It is at this point that the instruction given in an elementary school ordinarily commences; and the difficulty of teaching to

Digitized by Google

read the English language by any clearly constructive process ha frequently engaged the attention of persons who have written on this subject, and has been the object of many very ingenious methods, which, however, from their imperfection, have been only partially adopted.

Consequently, the masters of elementary schools have generally persevered in a purely dogmatic method of instruction in reading, exercising no faculty but that of memory, and requiring, from that faculty, exertions greater than are demanded at any subsequent period of instruction.

The difficulties experienced by all who have attempted to introduce more rational methods of teaching to read have arisen from the great variety of the sounds which are represented by the same signs in the English language, and the variety of the signs which are frequently used to denote the same sound. This complexity has appeared too great to be surmounted by any attempt to arrange the signs of sounds in a rational order, ascending from the simple to the complex. A proposal made by Mr. Edgeworth contained in it the principle which has been adopted with greater or less success in those countries in which elementary education has received the most skilful development, and it happily describes the common errors.*

In teaching a child to read, it is necessary first to teach him to recognise the simplest elements of sounds, and to show how they are combined to form the words with which he is familiar. In selecting words for this purpose the teacher is careful that they shall contain elementary sounds of the simplest kind, and in their simplest combinations, first—and then to proceed to those which present somewhat more difficulty.

The child is accustomed by frequent repetition to this reconstruction of words, thus analyzed by the teacher. It acquires by degrees a knowledge of the simple sounds, and is enabled to recognise them in the words which it hears. It is thus prepared to understand that letters represent the sounds of which words are composed, and with many of which it has become familiar. The remaining difficulties would soon be surmounted if the sounds were all simple, and if they were invariably represented by the same letter, or if the same letter did not often represent more than one sound. Some of the radical sounds of the English language are, however, compounded of two simple sounds.

This complexity renders any phonic † analysis of the language exceedingly difficult. The preface to Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary enumerates the chief varieties of sound which occur, and the various modes of representing them by letters; and at first sight it would appear rather to cause an increase than a dimi-

* 'Practical Education,' chap. ii., on 'Tasks,' vol. i.

† Analysis according to the sounds of which the spoken language is composed.

Digitized by Google

nution of the difficulties of teaching children to read, if all these varieties are to be distinguished in teaching. This would be true if the labour of the analysis had to be encountered by every schoolmaster, or if it were impossible to furnish him with a manual, making him acquainted with the principles on which the analysis is conducted, and on which the instruction is to be communicated; and also (which is of pre eminent importance) present him with lesson-books in which in each successive lesson the children advance from one combination or class of combinations to another, without having their reasoning powers distracted by the occurrence of varieties not referable to the same law, or with which they have not previously been made acquainted. By such means the schoolmaster may obtain, in a compendious and simple form, a clear view of the principles on which the phonic combinations of the language depend. He may receive concise directions as to the extent to which it is necessary or desirable to make children acquainted with these principles, and, as far as such instruction is desirable, with the method of conveying it. He is spared all the labour of analysis and arrangement, and he is only required to exercise persevering care and attention in communicating from day to day the lessons which succeed each other in the primers provided for that purpose.

Such a method recognises in the child a being whose reasoning powers are immature, yet a rational creature, whose memory may be most successfully cultivated when employed in subordination to the reasoning faculty. It depends to a large extent for its success on the truth that it is more difficult to remember contradictory facts (or those which seem so) than classes of consistent facts which express a rule or law satisfactory to the reason. In the former case, each fact has to be separately remembered, and the memory is therefore vexed with numerous independent efforts. In the latter, the pupil remembers classes of facts associated by some law more readily than he remembers the individual facts when presented to his mind without any attempt at arrangement. In the former case, the facts appear to be not merely separate, but contradictory; and in proportion as they are irreconcilable with any effort of the reason will they be difficult to remember. On the contrary, to show to a rational creature the mutual relations and dependence of facts presented to its intelligence, is to afford the greatest assistance to the memory, by enabling it to associate these facts in consistent groups, under a comparatively small number of laws.

As an exercise, therefore, both of the memory and of the reasoning faculty, the constructive method of learning the phonic varieties of the English language is a means of cultivating the intelligence exceedingly superior to that which depends on the power of the memory to charge itself with the burthen of facts, not only separate, but apparently contradictory.

Digitized by Google

For a child to commit to memory that which it cannot understand is a difficult and by no means a salutary exercise of the intelligence; but to conduct the instruction of a child, not only without any attempt to cultivate its understanding, but to require it to charge its memory with facts which, because contradictory, must be repulsive to its reasoning powers, is worse than useless. By such means a child at an early period separates all ideas of pleasure from instruction. The tyranny of schools commences when any unreasonable effort is required. In this way, likewise, is repressed that earnestness which characterizes the early efforts of childhood. Its generous spirit can only be cherished by leading it from one truth to another, and not from one contradiction to another. It is hurtful to the moral sense to commence the instruction of children, by requiring them to commit to memory what they do not understand, or what is contradictory, and therefore revolting to their understandings. The moral sense can only be successfully cultivated by inspiring the child in every process of education with a love of truth. The first step to this result is to satisfy the intelligence on every point which can be rendered clear. The means to this end are the arrangement of the facts presented to the mind of the child in such order that each new truth may naturally succeed and be supported by those which have preceded it, so that the child may require neither any great effort of the intelligence to comprehend, or believe, or remember, that which it is the object of the master to teach.

By the opposite method, schools are rendered repulsive to children. Their own efforts do not second those of the teachers, because they are required to do what is unreasonable. Then what cannot be secured by persuasion and gentleness is too often sought by ruder means. The fear of punishment and the hope of reward take the place of the love of truth and the sense of duty; and the school degenerates from its resemblance to a well-ordered family, in which the most powerful agents are the conscience and mutual affections, into a little society where offences are repressed and obedience is encouraged—where the stimulus of emulation and the fear of correction are the chief agents in securing that intellectual progress which becomes the main object of the school, though it is sought by means less efficient than those which are more consistent with the cultivation of the moral sense.

These general principles are applicable to the employment of every variety of the synthetic or constructive methods in the earliest stages of elementary education. It is a common mistake to suppose, that those educators who adopt strictly constructive methods, in all the early steps of instruction, reject the analytic methods, when the mind has been strengthened by the exercise of all its powers, and when it is thus prepared for the independent efforts required in analysis. On the contrary, at a certain stage in education, it is not only expedient, but indispensable for the

Digitized by Google

attainment of the highest results of intellectual cultivation, that the faculties should be exercised in analysis, and that when sufficient skill has been obtained, independent efforts should be required in which both processes are combined.

The Committee of Council, however, desire only to furnish specimens of synthetic methods applied to three of the simplest branches of elementary instruction, viz., in teaching to read, to write, and to sing.

In the preceding general remarks, the principles on which the phonic method of teaching to read rests have been, to a certain extent, described. For other details of the method, reference must necessarily be made to the Manual which accompanies the Primers prepared for the use of elementary schools.

Previously to the preparation of the Manual and Primers, the Committee caused inquiries to be made in Holland, in Germany, and in Switzerland, respecting the forms which the "*Laut Méthode*" assumed in those countries. These inquiries led to the selection of a Saxon schoolmaster at Dresden, to whom, under the superintendence of their Secretary, was committed the labour of arranging the characteristic words of our language, according to their phonic character. This primary labour occupied three months of close attention, and Mr. Senf then returned to Dresden. The materials, thus prepared, formed the elements from which the Manual and Lessons were composed. Several months were necessarily occupied by the preparation of the lessons, from the great difficulty of combining in them other objects of education, with that of teaching the art of reading. This work has been, to a certain extent, confided to Mr. Thurgar.

In Germany, artificial combinations of letters are admitted into the lesson-books on the "*Laut Méthode*," as the representatives of the combined sounds of the language, or parts of words are employed for this purpose. It was necessary, in the preparation of the English Primer, to discard this means of representing these sounds, because, in our language, the same series of letters have frequently so different a value in different words. The difficulties of the analysis were greatly increased by the necessity of discarding this mode of representing combined sounds. The importance attached by Mr. Wood, of Edinburgh, to the use of words, instead of arbitrary combinations of letters (because he was thus enabled at the earliest stages to accustom the child to seek a meaning in everything that he read,) formed another ground for refusing the aid of arbitrary combinations of letters, or using syllabic sounds separately from the words in which they occur. By using real words to represent the combined sounds, in their simplest as well as in their more complex forms, the examples given in the primer are all consistent with the usages of the language, and the examples have a meaning which renders it easy to employ them, in lessons conducted on the interrogative plan of

Digitized by Google

the Edinburgh Sessional School, as simple intellectual exercises. The examples of sound are therefore, from the first, used in the exercises on reading which follow each group of words.

When the words used in successive lessons are thus confined to those which can be arranged in some phonic variety, the accompanying lessons must be less free than if they had been, as is ordinarily the case, written without reference to these restrictions. The effort to reconcile the strictest adherence to the phonic method with the intellectual method of Mr. Wood (shown in the Lesson-books of the Edinburgh Sessional Schools, and afterwards in those of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland) greatly enhanced the difficulties of the work.

The relinquishment of either of these advantages appeared, however, to involve so great a loss, that it was deemed expedient to make a persevering effort to overcome these grave difficulties. The Manual and Primers, though small volumes, are the result of much labour, which, it is hoped, will be spared both to the teacher and the child.

In Germany and Holland much importance is justly attached to the use of the "*Letter Case*," or "*Reading Machine*," in giving instruction, especially in the early steps of the phonic method, when, as is commonly the case, young children or infants are the subjects of the master's instruction. In the Manual will be found a description of this machine, and of the method of employing it in the instruction of a class. It is very desirable that it should be introduced into schools whenever the Lesson-books are used.

A master of ordinary intelligence will be enabled, with the aid of the Manual, to comprehend, in a very short space of time, how the machine is to be used for the instruction of children, and, with a little practice, to acquire sufficient skill in its use.

The Committee of Council will give such instructions as may enable properly authorized persons to prepare the letter-case without error; but it is desirable the public should understand that minute instructions, and some superintendence in the preparation of the letters, are necessary to the avoidance of error.

An acquaintance with the printed character is ordinarily a preliminary to learning to write. This order is, however, reversed in the instruction communicated in the elementary schools of the canton of Zurich, in Switzerland, and in some parts of Germany. The children in these schools are taught to write before they learn to read: this change depends on the importance which the educators in these countries attach to the strength of the faculty of imitation in very young children, and to the great assistance which may be derived from this faculty in the earliest stages of instruction. Before any attempt is made to teach very young children to write, they are exercised in imitating straight lines, and rectilinear figures, or curves resembling those used in writing,

Digitized by Google

and in drawing simple rectilinear objects. By these means, and with the aid of a careful arrangement of the written characters, in the order of their comparative simplicity, the children learn to write before they learn to read, and writing forms an important agent in all the subsequent processes of instruction.

The results obtained in these schools justify the importance attached to the early exercise of the faculty of imitation. The children are, by the writing-lessons, led to distinguish the characteristic forms of the written and of the printed characters with much greater ease and success. The schools also prove with how much pleasure and ease very young children may learn to write. The lessons appear rather a child's pastime than a task, because they are adapted to the exercise of a faculty at that period in a state of great activity. If a constructive method be employed, and the expedients adopted in this method be applied by the master with sufficient vivacity of manner, and with uniform gentleness of disposition, he will soon succeed in teaching the children of an infant-school to write. In the canton of Zurich a constructive method of teaching to write is employed; but that method appeared less skilful, both in analysis and arrangement, than the method employed by M. Mulhäuser, at Geneva.

The Committee of Council have, therefore, preferred placing the method of M. Mulhäuser in the hands of schoolmasters as an example of a constructive method of teaching to write.

The method of teaching writing described in the Manual of M. Mulhäuser's Method has no claim to the honours of an invention, but should rather be considered as systematising that which has usually been taught without any system. The author was led to turn his attention to this subject in consequence of his being appointed, in 1829, by the Genevese Commission of Primary Schools, to inspect the writing classes. In this situation he observed the vicious character of the system of instruction, which there, as with us, seemed altogether to depend for its rules on the caprice of each teacher, and only to require of the pupils an exact imitation of copies by an operation wholly mechanical. At the end of the year he presented a Report to the Commission, which led them to engage him to prepare a plan for the improvement of the system hitherto pursued, and the work, adapted to English use by direction of the Committee, is the result of his labours.

After a trial of the method proposed by M. Mulhäuser, the Commission unanimously determined to adopt it, and since that time the yearly Reports have always spoken in the highest terms of the advantages that have attended the change, among which, besides the all-important one of a good hand-writing acquired in a comparatively short time, the habits of order and cleanliness which it promotes have always been conspicuously mentioned. The Report of the Commission of December, 1831, thus expresses itself:—

Digitized by Google

"We have daily reason to congratulate ourselves on the success attending the new method of teaching writing, and to thank the author, to whose perseverance and devotion to elementary education we owe this improvement. Pages taken at random from the copy-books of the boys,—which not being prepared for show are not liable to the objection of unfairness commonly made to selected examples,—have been placed before good judges, who have expressed their full approval of them; and it is still more worthy of remark, that the exercises written from dictation were not inferior to those written as studies of caligraphy. The system, instead of being arbitrary, is reasoned out from first principles, and causes the pupil to make a rapid progress in the art, at the same time that it exercises his intelligence. The division and arrangement of the places preserve perfect order in the class. Everything is in its place at the commencement and end of the lesson. The girls' classes present results not less satisfactory, and some specimens of their writing may rival the best that can be produced from other schools. Many girls, who were wholly ignorant at the commencement of the study, have been enabled to write words from a dictation of the elements in five months. The system has also greatly contributed to the order of the schools; silence is better observed, and already a successful trial has been made to do without the sub-monitors, leaving the schools to the sole superintendence of the schoolmistresses and the general monitors."

The Education Committees of Vevey and Lausanne have adopted this method, and it has also been introduced into the Normal School at the latter place, whence it has of course been transplanted into all the schools of the Canton. Persons have seen with surprise the rough children in these village schools learn to write in a few months; in the Infant School at Geneva, children five years old were found readily to comprehend and apply its principles, and one of the best known Inspectors, surprised at the ease with which they seemed to understand the system, studied it himself for the purpose of using it in teaching his own son. The opinion of so experienced a judge may be worth quoting; he says:—"To teach children to think is of primary importance; in vain will their memories be loaded with a variety of knowledge if, in the midst of this abundance, their thinking powers remain uncultivated; for, while we occupy them solely with results, the instrument of thought is neglected, and instruction becomes a useless luxury; instead of a man, we turn out a scholar. We must return to more rational methods, and escape from the routine which converts instruction into mechanism, and the child into an automaton."

In observing the process which nature pursues in developing the intelligence, we see the senses of the infant first in activity; they are employed in collecting facts; the mind then gradually puts forth its power; it compares, combines, and at length even

Digitized by Google

analyzes the facts presented to it. Thus the child raises his attention above material objects. But whatever may be the differences which mark these successive periods of intellectual progress, the method of education which suits them is always the same. From the most elementary knowledge to the highest speculations one method is universally applicable. This consists, first, in carefully examining the constituent parts of any object before us, *i. e.*, in *analyzing* it; secondly, in classifying and separately considering these component parts. This is the work of the teacher in elementary schools; thirdly, in reconstructing the object which has thus been decomposed by the analysis of the educator, *i. e.*, in operating by synthesis. This is the work of the pupil, by which he is prepared for the more difficult labour of analysis. When his mental powers are exercised in this way the attention is actively engaged. Once thoroughly understood, the new object of study fully satisfies the intelligence, and becomes as it were a part of it.

The application of these principles to writing seems to have been fully understood by M. Mulhäuser. Formerly, at least in our schools, the method of teaching to write, from the absence of any acknowledged system, was necessarily abandoned to the inventive powers of each master. The lessons consisted in imitating copies with more or less exactness, without any effort on the part of the teacher to enable the child to comprehend the constituent elements of the forms he was required to copy; and therefore the faculty of imitation, and the mechanical dexterity of the fingers, were exercised without any assistance from the constructive powers. The error in this process was similar to that which characterized the earliest steps in other departments; young children were required to perform the complex, before they were able to accomplish the simple. The labour of analysis was imposed upon them before they had become familiar with the easier process of combination.

The method of Mulhäuser consists in the decomposition of the written characters into their elements, and the classification of these elements, so that they may be presented to the child in the order of their simplicity, and that it may copy each of them separately. The synthesis, or recomposition of these elements into letters and words, is the process by which the child learns to write. He combines the forms which he has learned to imitate. He recognises each separate simple form in the most difficult combinations, and, if he errs, is immediately able to correct the fault. If the master himself inadvertently commits a blunder, the child will often rectify it, without hesitation.

The method enables the child to determine, with ease, the height, breadth, and inclination of every part of every letter. It would obviously be difficult to do this by rules alone, and such rules would not be easily understood by children, and would not

Digitized by Google

be remembered without much effort. The method leads the children to the result described by practical expedients, and such rules as are desirable to rationalize these expedients are easily remembered as appendages to that which is recorded in the child's experience, though the rules would probably be forgotten, if such practical demonstrations did not precede them.

The Pastor Naville, whose work on *Education Publique* was crowned with a prize by the French Academy, has introduced this system into his own school, and describes it as remarkable for the simplicity of its principles, the skill shown in the gradation of the exercises, in the union of the theory with the practice, and the art with which the intelligence of the pupils is brought into action. The Parisian Society of Elementary Education appointed Commissioners, in 1834, to investigate and report on the system. Their opinion, which was given at considerable length, and entered minutely into the subject, fully confirmed what had been said in its favour; and subsequently the French Minister of Public Instruction directed two Inspectors of the Academy to make themselves acquainted with the method, and report to him the result of their inquiries. Their report was so favourable that the author was immediately invited to make a trial of his system in the Normal School at Versailles, and in one of the Primary Schools connected with that establishment. After eleven days' instruction, a public trial of its effects was made in the presence of the Director and Professors. The children of the Primary School, who could previously write passably on the common method, were found fully to have comprehended the most difficult parts of the system. One boy in particular, eight years old, excited some surprise, by giving to the class the difficult word *invariablement* to be formed in their heads from a dictation of the elements without slate or paper, when the whole class pronounced the words simultaneously. M. Lebrun, the Director of the Normal School, expresses himself as follows in his Report:—

"The teaching of writing presents two distinct parts: the theoretical part, which consists in a rational analysis of the forms of written characters; and the practical, which gives the means of arriving rapidly at the habit of forming the characters correctly.

"Generally, attention has been almost entirely confined to the second part, under the impression that it is useless to reason with children, and that they are to be treated as machines, whose business is to move, and not to reflect. The author of this new method is guided by an entirely different principle, and I am happy to find that his views coincide in great measure with my own. Nothing is more simple or easy to comprehend than the analysis which he has made of writing. The method generally adopted presents a useless multiplication of elementary characters. One method that has been introduced into several schools has seventeen. The author reduces them to four, and from these

Digitized by Google

four elements, which are learnt with the utmost ease, are produced all the letters of the alphabet. The advantage of this simplicity appears unquestionable. The child, accustomed to draw the elements of the letters with an exactness required by the rule impressed on his memory, cannot write badly if he has paid attention to the instruction. The teacher does not dictate a letter which can leave the pupil in doubt as to the precise thing that is required of him, but pronounces in succession each element of the letter, which the writer follows, without thinking of the letter itself.

"These enigmas both amuse and force the children to reflect. I am peculiarly pleased with this part of the system; it induces reflection while it amuses like a game, and thus pleasantly calls into action the intelligence of the pupil.

"The sixty children whom I placed under the tuition of the author, perfectly comprehended all his rules and precepts in less than twelve lessons. It is true that they could previously write passably, but the intention of M. Mulhäuser was not so much to prove the progress that children wholly ignorant could make in a given period, since he could only remain a short time at the school, as to enable us to understand and appreciate the means he employed.

"Finally, I have to report that the trial we have made has had the most successful result, and the method of M. Mulhäuser appears to me every way calculated to ensure and hasten the progress of the children, while his discipline and arrangement of the classes show, in my opinion, a remarkable knowledge of the qualities and faults of infancy. Our schools cannot but profit by the entire adoption of the principles recommended by so experienced and able a teacher."

The testimonies in favour of the utility of this system might be increased in number, but the testimony of the foregoing competent judges will be considered a sufficient guarantee of its worth. It has not, as far as is known, been introduced into Germany, possibly because, owing to the old form of letter still in use there, a new work, and not simply a translation, would be necessary for the purpose, though the principles of the method are as applicable to the German as to the Roman character.

Digitized by Google

Prefatory Minute of the Committee of Council on Education relating to a Manual of Vocal Music.

The information derived from the Inspectors of Schools and from various other sources had made the Committee of Council acquainted with the fact that vocal music has been successfully cultivated in comparatively few of the elementary schools of Great Britain. In the Sunday-schools of great towns the children had commonly been taught to sing, in an imperfect manner, certain of the psalm and hymn tunes used in Divine worship. These tunes were learned, only by imitation, from persons of little or no musical skill, and were therefore generally sung incorrectly and without taste. The children acquired no power of further self-instruction, and little or no desire to know more of music. Notwithstanding these obvious imperfections, the children and young men and women employed in the manufactories of large towns commonly sung, during the hours of labour, the psalms and hymns which they have learned in the Sunday-schools.

In the infant-schools singing has formed one of the chief features of the instruction and discipline. It is, however, to be regretted that airs have frequently been selected for infant-schools altogether unsuitable to very young children. The words commonly sung are rather foolish than simple, and fantastic than sprightly. The infant-school has, therefore, done little or nothing for the improvement of the taste, or for the general diffusion of skill in vocal music in this country.

Though vocal music has hitherto been comparatively neglected in the elementary schools of England, there is sufficient evidence that the natural genius of the people would reward a careful cultivation. In the northern counties of England choral singing has long formed the chief rational amusement of the manufacturing population. The weavers of Lancashire and Yorkshire have been famed for their acquaintance with the great works of Handel and Haydn, with the part-music of the old English school, and those admirable old English songs, the music of which it is desirable to restore to common use.

The manufacturing population of Norfolk, in like manner, has shown taste in the cultivation of vocal music, and has rendered service in the production of the oratorios sung at the festivals for which Norwich has been celebrated. Similar evidences of the native genius of the people are scattered over different parts of England. Among the lower portion of the middle classes the formation and rapid success of choral and harmonic societies is one of the most pleasing characteristics of the recent improvement of the class of apprentices, foremen, and attendants in shops, who a century ago were (especially in the metropolis) privileged outlaws in society.

Digitized by Google

The chief reasons why singing has not been cultivated to a greater extent among the lower orders in Great Britain consist in the too general neglect of elementary education, and in the fact that vocal music has not been reckoned among the necessary subjects of the education of the poorer classes in this country.

Vocal music, as a means of expression, is by no means an unimportant element in civilization. One of the chief characteristics of public worship ought to be the extent to which *the congregation* unite in those solemn psalms of prayer and praise which, particularly in the Lutheran churches of Germany and Holland, appear the utterance of one harmonious voice. One of the chief means of diffusing through the people national sentiments is afforded by songs, which embody and express the hopes of industry and the comforts and contentment of household life; and, preserving for the peasant the traditions of his country's triumphs, inspire him with confidence in her greatness and strength.

A nation without innocent amusements is commonly demoralised. Amusements which wean the people from vicious indulgencies are in themselves a great advantage: they contribute indirectly to the increase of domestic comfort, and promote the contentment of the artisan. Next in importance are those which, like the athletic games, tend to develop the national strength and energy; but the most important are such as diffuse sentiments by which the honour and prosperity of the country may be promoted. The national legends, frequently embodied in songs, are the peasant's chief source of that national feeling which other ranks derive from a more extensive acquaintance with history. The songs of any people may be regarded as important means of forming an industrious, brave, loyal, and religious working class.

Every schoolmaster of a rural parish ought to instruct the children in vocal music, and to be capable of conducting a singing class among the young men and women. The instruction thus communicated would enable him, with such encouragement as he might receive from the clergyman, to form a respectable vocal choir for the village church. This, in itself, would tend to increase the attendance on Divine worship among the uneducated, and would spread an interest in the services of religion which might prove the first step to more important benefits. A relish for such pursuits would in itself be an advance in civilization, as it would doubtless prove in time the means of weaning the population from debasing pleasures, and would associate their amusements with their duties.

Among the impediments to the introduction of a more general cultivation of vocal music among the lower orders in Great Britain, has been the want of a method of instruction, facilitating the teaching of vocal music in elementary schools. As a preliminary to the preparation of such a method, their Lordships had directed their Secretary to collect or procure, from various parts of Europe

Digitized by Google

where vocal music has been cultivated in elementary schools, the books in most general use in normal schools, and in the schools of the *communes* and of the towns. The manuals of vocal music were accordingly collected in Switzerland, Holland, the German States, Prussia, Austria, and France. These works were carefully examined, in order that their characteristic differences might be ascertained, as well as the general tendency of the methods adopted in those countries.

The chief common characteristic of these works is, that they are generally framed in the synthetic order, and proceed from the simplest elements, with more or less skill, to those which are more difficult and complex. The synthetic method appeared to be developed with the greatest skill and care in the work published by M. Wilhem, under the sanction of the Minister of Public Instruction, in Paris.

The accounts which their Lordships received of the success of this method in Paris induced them to direct their Secretary to procure for them the assistance of Mr. Hullah, who was known to have given much attention to the subject, and to have been already engaged in making trials of the method. They were directed to proceed to Paris to examine in detail the expedients resorted to in the practical application of this method to elementary schools; and also to communicate with the Minister of Public Instruction, and with M. Wilhem, previously to the preparation of this method for the use of elementary schools in England.

The Committee of Council confided to Mr. Hullah, in communication with their Secretary, the duty of adapting the method to the state of instruction in the elementary schools of England, and of introducing such improvements as might be suggested by his own taste and skill.

The method of Wilhem has been practised many years in Paris, and has been introduced into the normal and elementary schools of France, under the authority of the Minister of Public Instruction. The lessons in this method had originally been prepared in such a form as to facilitate its introduction into schools organised according to the method of mutual instruction known in this country as the system of Bell and Lancaster. This peculiarity, though it in no degree unfits the lessons for use in schools conducted on the mixed method, or on the method of simultaneous instruction, renders the transference of the whole course of instruction to the elementary schools of this country more easy than if it had been prepared for use only in schools on the mixed or simultaneous method. Every lesson, therefore, is adapted to the capacity of children, and so arranged as to enable a monitor of ordinary skill, *with the aid of previous instruction*, to conduct a class through the whole course. Their Lordships' Secretary, accompanied by Mr. Hullah, visited various schools

Digitized by Google

in which instruction in vocal music was in progress, and in which every draught (or small class of eight children) was committed to the charge of a monitor, while M. Hubert, the most distinguished of Wilhem's assistants, superintended the general arrangements, maintained order, and occasionally directed a class.

M. Hubert, in like manner, superintended the instruction of a large body of artisans (upwards of 400 in number), who assembled on two evenings in every week in the Halle aux Draps. The classes of this great body were conducted on the method of mutual instruction with considerable success.

For the instruction of classes by this method Tablets have been printed, resembling those which, in other branches of instruction, are in common use in many of the elementary schools in this country. A draught or class of about eight children is to be assembled round each Tablet, and to receive instruction from a monitor previously trained in the practice of the method, and who has attained a certain degree of proficiency. A manual chiefly devoted to a description of the mode of organising such schools, and entering into minute details, accompanies this edition of the lessons, printed in royal octavo, for the use of the masters of elementary schools.

The outlines of the organization of schools, according to the *mixed method* and the method of *simultaneous* instruction, were very briefly delineated in the Minute explanatory of the plans of school-houses, presented to both Houses of Parliament in the last session. A school organised on this method is divided into larger classes than the draughts of schools of mutual instruction, each of which classes is so arranged as to enable the children to receive instruction collectively. Their instruction is not confided to a monitor, but to a pupil-teacher, or to an assistant teacher. A class of 40 children may, by this method readily receive instruction collectively from the pupil-teacher or assistant teacher, if he be fitted by sufficient previous training to communicate it. A school of 160 children, instead of being divided into twenty draughts, each containing eight children, confided to the instruction of a monitor, would be divided into four classes of forty children, each instructed by a pupil-teacher, or by an assistant teacher.

The Committee of Council are of opinion that a school organised in this way will make much more rapid progress, and will more certainly atttain skill sufficient to enable the children to go through the whole course of instruction, than a school conducted on the monitorial system. The inquiries made by their Secretary in Paris abundantly proved that instruction in music can be much more satisfactorily committed to the charge of assistant teachers and pupil-teachers than to monitors. Though, therefore, the Committee have caused the method to be prepared for introduction into monitorial schools, they are desirous that the masters of such schools should understand that their success will

Digitized by Google

be proportionate to the skill of their monitors, and would be greater if instead of monitors they were assisted by pupil-teachers, or assistant teachers.

The apparatus necessary to convey instruction in vocal music to a class or forty children on the mixed method, is, first a copy of the lessons in royal octavo; secondly, a large black board, ruled with large staves, and supported by an easel; thirdly, a second large black board and easel, for the reception of such figures as may be requred to illustrate the lesson. It is desirable that the whole of the music contained in the lessons should be printed on large sheets of paper, or on cloth, of such a size as to render them easily discernible by the whole class without effort or change of posture.* Such sheets would render the black board unnecessary. The pupil teacher or assistant teacher should be perfectly familiar with the subject of the lesson which he has to deliver, and should communicate the whole substance of the lesson exactly in the order in which it appears in the Manual; but it is by no means nccessary that he should be restricted to the use of the same formula of words, as in the case of the monitor, but on the contrary, the instruction would probably be more graceful and more impressive if he had skill to employ other equally appropriate words.

A pupil teacher or assistant teacher, trained in the mixed method, will need no further directions than those contained in the Manual, to enable him to conduct a class, provided he has been conducted through the course of instruction, either on the method of mutual instruction, or by the simultaneous method.

The Committee of Council have now published only the first part of the course of Instruction. The first part consists of *exercises* and *school-songs*, printed in two forms, viz., on tablets for the use of the monitorial draughts, and in a royal octavo edition for the use of schoolmasters and their pupils.

It comprises those portions of a course of elementary instruction in vocal music, which a master of moderate skill may easily succeed in communicating to an ordinary elementary school. The music is all of a comparatively simple character; it is arranged in synthetic order, and words have been adapted to it, chiefly suitable to the use of children in elementary schools, and therefore to be denominated "School Songs." The second part of the course will encounter some of the greater difficulties of the art, and will be adapted to the use of normal and training schools, and those classes of young men which it is desirable to form in order to continue the cultivation of vocal music beyond the period when the children of the working classes ordinarily attend elementary schools. The words adapted to the music in this part of the course, will chiefly be such as may inspire cheerful views of in-

* Such sheets are now published.

Digitized by Google

dustry, and will be entitled "Labour Songs." To these will succeed such religious music as it may be deemed desirable to furnish for the use of elementary schools.

The publication of the Tablets, and of the octavo edition of the Course of Instruction, has been delayed, because it has been deemed expedient that the measures adopted for the instruction of a large body of the teachers of elementary schools in London should have attained a certain degree of success, before this work was placed in the hands of the public. The Committee of Council were disposed to sanction and promote the success of the Singing School for Schoolmasters recently opened in Exeter Hall, because they were of opinion that, without the aid of such means for communicating this method to the masters of elementary schools, the work itself would be of little value to persons who had received little or no musical instruction. Such a publication cannot supply the want of a knowledge of music in the master, neither can it generally enable any one to attain sufficient knowledge of elementary music to fit him for conducting the instruction of an elementary school in singing, unless he have considerable previous knowledge, or unless he be instructed by a proficient in the art. The value of the course of lessons in singing to the master of an elementary school, who is not acquainted with music, arises from the fact that it renders the knowledge not only more easily attainable by himself, but enables him to communicate his own knowledge more simply and systematically than he otherwise could by his own unassisted efforts. The master of an elementary school, previously well acquainted with vocal music, will not fail to recognise the advantage he will derive from this Course of Instruction, and from the Manual, in rendering his lessons at the same time more simple and more comprehensive, and in clearing for him a path by which he may lead his pupils imperceptibly from what is easiest of performance in the art to that which is most difficult, and from what is simplest in the theory to what is less obvious.

In order to facilitate the adoption of this method in the elementary schools of the metropolis, the Committee of Council were pleased to approve a proposal made to them by Mr. Hullah, that a Singing School for Schoolmasters should be opened in Exeter Hall under their sanction, and the Secretary received directions to afford his assistance in securing for this school such patronage and support as might appear likely to promote its success.

Digitized by Google

APPLICATIONS FOR AID

FROM

PARLIAMENTARY GRANT IN 1843-44.

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 July 11	The erection of an infant-school.	Shelton	National.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.
1840 Dec. 19	The erection of a school and master's house.	Plaitford.	N.	Rector, Churchwardens, and Overseers.						
—— Oct. 17	Ditto	Wix.	N.	Minister, Churchwardens, and Overseers.						
1843 April 18	The erection of a school	Preston, Sudbury	N.	Minister, Churchwardens, and Overseers.						
—— July 20	Ditto.	Halifax, St. James	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— June 12	Ditto.	Chibolton	N.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— ,, 16	The erection of a school and master's house.	Birmingham, All Saints.	N.	Minister and Churchwardens.						
—— Aug. 9	The erection of a school-house.	Branston and Eaton.	N.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.
—— July 31	Adding another story to the present school, and purchasing a piece of land for a play-ground.	Cheetham, St. Marks.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— June 17	The erection of a school-house.	Clifton-on-Teme .	N.	4	2	.	.	7	.	.
1842 Dec. 19	The erection of a school and master's house.	Kilcarnan. . . .	Scotch.	The Minister and five elders.						
1843 Aug. 12	The erection of a school-house.	Bradford, Somerset	N.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
—— Feb. 24	Ditto.	Coley	N.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
1840 Oct. 26	Ditto.	Thurmaston. . .	N.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.
1843 June 24	Ditto.	Ware	N.	1 and Churchwardens and Overseers.						
—— Aug. 3	Ditto.	Sway	N.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in Districts not endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
30 ft. square.	Large plot of unenclosed land.	22,021	Dean Woodhouse and Mrs. Bagnall's Charity, producing about 29*l.* per annum.	.	Shelton National school Daily British school . .	. . 285	150 . .
1 acre.	. .	688	. .	.	Landford school . . . . East Willow school. Bramshaw school.	. .	84
17 by 12 yds.	204 sq. yds.	808	An annual bequest of 5*l.*	.	Four very inefficient schools.	40 to 50	75
38 perches.	. .	400	. .	.	A Sunday school . . .	. .	75
420 yds.	. .	7,942	. .	.	National school . . . . British and foreign . .	620 400	432 . .
40 by 23 ft.	. .	370	. .	.	School at present held in a cottage. A dame school.	. .	65
500 sq. yds.	163 sq. yds.	18,039	. .	.	Infant school . . . . . Wesleyan school . . . A few dame schools . .	150 30 . .	616 . . . .
30 perches.	Residue of site.	736	. .	.	Sunday school at Branstone. A small dame school. A Sunday school at Eaton. A small school-room.	. .	132
81 ft. 7 in. by 29 ft. 4 in.	. .	Between 4,000 & 5,000	. .	.	Some schools supported by Methodists.	. .	215
¼ of an acre.	. .	1,300	. .	.	None but dame schools .	. .	100
. .	. .	500	. .	.	. .	. .	70
78 by 21 ft.	A frontage of 26 by 20 ft.	550	. .	.	Two inefficient dame schools.	. .	96
900 super. sq. yds.	658 yds.	19,600	Hipperholme free school. A school at Northowram.	. 12	. .	. .	300
. .	An area of 12 ft. in front.	1,230	. .	.	. .	. .	249
. .	. .	4,000	A small grammar school endowed with 50*l.* a-year.	10	National school for boys A girls' school maintained by a lady. British and foreign school. An infant school. School of industry for girls. Several dame schools.	. .	490
21 rods.	15 rods.	1,160	. .	.	. .	. .	100

Continued on pages 162, 163

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-rooms.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levelling, &c.	Master's House.	Total estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Shelton	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	160	10 expected	60 N. S.
Plaitford	15	180	15	5 legal expenses	15	. .	80	310	97	35 N. S. 29 Salisbury Board.
Wix	10	88 15	. .	. . .	12 12	8 10	. .	114 17	100	. .
Preston, Sudbury	. .	130	. .	3 16 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	133 16	86	. .
Halifax, St. James	146	448	64	20 conveyance.	. .	. .	158	836	about 168 expected	300 N. S.
Chilbolton . . .	150	. .	. .	1 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	151	50 10 6 7 0 0 expected	30 N. S.
Birmingham, All Saints.	100	920	100	20 legal & other expenses.	100	. .	165	1415	250 expected 20	500
Branstone and Eaton.	. .	300	. .	5 legal expenses	25	. .	25	330	231	25 N. S.
Cheetham, St. Marks.	. .	400	100	. .	. .	. .	. .	500	300	50 N. S.
	There will be an additional outlay of from 150*l.* to 200*l.* if the adjoining land be purchased for a play-ground.									
Clifton-on-Teme	. .	170	. .	57 other expenses	9	3	118	287	150	25 N. S.
Kilcarnan . . .	. .	80	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	80	30	. .
Bradford, Somerset	. .	130	18	2 2 legal expenses	8 12	. .	6 5	165	53 15 or 20 expected	30 N. S.
Coley	30	260	40	10 legal expenses	40	. .	. .	380	25 expected 25	75 N. S.
Thurmaston. . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	252	. .
Ware	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1100	231	150 N.
Sway	5	148	10	8 legal expenses	3	. .	. .	174	50	45 N. S.

Digitized by Google

pages 158, 159.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	90	. .	. .	. .	1*d.* each child per week.	. .	. .	75	75	
. .	15 Site. 17 cartage, &c.	126	10	. .	. .	ditto	. .	. .	70	70	
.	. .	14 17 Master's house.	12	3	5	12	. .	32	50	50	
. .	. .	47 16	Not stated.		. .	. .	. .	. .	47 16	47 16	
. .	. .	363	. .	. .	. .	115	20	135	300	432	
. .	. .	67 10	. .	. .	. .	8	. .	. .	132 additional 35	35	
			The Rector will make up any deficiency and provide books								
. .	. .	645	20	15	. .	80	. .	115	616	616	
. .	. .	75	10	5	. .	60	. .	75	70	70	
. .	. .	300 to 350	55	70	. .	2*d.*, 3*d.*, and 4*d.* per week.	. .	. .	215	215	
. .	. .	175	25	. .	. .	25	. .	50	75	100	
. .	. .	50	The Glasgow Society for promoting Christian Knowledge will provide a salary for the teacher 16*l.*, school fees, 8*l.*						50	50	
. .	. .	60	The subscription to the Sunday school has been 4*l.* It is hoped that this will be greatly increased when the daily school is established.						53	53	
. .	30 site	225	. .	. .	. .	6*d.* & 4*d.* each child.	. .	. .	225	225	
			National Society promise 50*l.* towards the expenses of the first two years after the school is commenced.								
. .	. .	. .	20	. .	10	10	. .	40	125	125	
. .	50 The Cholmondeley Trustees.	769	40	It is intended that the schools shall nearly support themselves.					490	490	
. .	. .	79	. .	5	3	20	. .	28	50	50	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 Aug. 19	The erection of a school-house.	Broughton . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— April 1	Ditto.	Colinsburgh. . .	Scotch.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.
1839 Nov. 9	The purchase of a building for a school, and the erection of two additional rooms.	Birmingham, St. Peter's.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Aug. 15	The erection of a school in connexion with the Church of Scotland.	Aberdeen, Gilcomstone.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— May 9	The erection of a school-house.	Tenterden. . . .	N.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.
—— Aug. 18	The purchase of elementary books, &c., for the use of the school.	Birmingham, St. Matthew.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Mar. 16	The erection of an additional room to the present school, and a residence for the teacher.	Bickerton	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Jan. 1	The erection of a school-house.	Evesham	N.	3	6	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Feb. 4	The erection of a school and master's house.	Lawton	N.	4	1	.	.	.	.	.
—— Aug. 24	Paying off a debt. . . .	Hilgay	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1839 Aug. 2	The erection of a school-house.	Burton-on-Trent	B.	2	.	.	.	.	8	.
1843 July 26	The enlargement of the present school.	Cainscross'. . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	. .	.
—— Aug. 12	The erection of a school-master's house.	Hollingworth . .	N.	3	6	1	4	.	.	.
				and Churchwardens of Tintwistle.						
—— Aug. 24	Ditto	Oldham Mumps .	N.	2	5	3	4	.	1	.
				and Churchwardens.						
1842 Jan. 24	Ditto	Pudsey Low Town	N.	2	2	.	.	1	.	.
1843 Aug. 29	Furnishing the students' chambers.	Birmingham Royal School of Medicine.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	
10 perches.	. .	420	. .	.	. . .	. .	117
100 by 42.	Residue of site.	800	. .	.	Parish school built by the Heritors. Three schools built by private subscriptions.	. .	100
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	531
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
70 by 38 ft.	. .	3,620	An endowment of Dr. Surtees, for clothing and educating 12 girls.	.	Dissenting schools . . .	. .	253
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	59
650 sq. yds.	. .	4,500	Deacle's school . . Gardner's charity .	30 10	An infant school . . .	200	470
24 by 20 yds.	60 by 30 ft.	1,000	The interest of 10*l*.	.	A school supported by Mr. Lawton. A school supported by Mrs. Lawton. A Sunday school. . . .	120 70 120	113 . . . .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
600 sq. yds.	. .	6,171	A free grammar school. Allsop's charity school.	60 30	National school	200	370
145 by 70 ft.	70 by 15 ft.	1,650	The school receives £10 per annum, as a proportion of the endowment belonging to Stonehouse school.	.	The present school . . British and Foreign school.	. . 240	120 . .
21 by 20 yds.	Residue of site.	2,700	. .	.	A boys' school	90	22
1000 yards.	,,	4,000	. .	.	None but those belonging to private parties.	. .	222
126 by 50 ft.	75 by 50 ft.	2,800	. .	.	. .	. .	270
. .	. .	. .	,,	.	. .	. .	. .

Continued on pages 166, 167.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School Rooms.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levelling, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Broughton	.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	135	5	30 Huntingdon Board.
Colinsburgh .	45	160	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	205	75	. .
Birmingham, St. Peter's.	. .	750	. .	90 legal & architectural expenses	390 including the two rooms and offices.	. .	. .	. .	.	. .
Aberdeen, Gilcomstone	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Tenterden . . .	450	288	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	738	450	50 N. S.
Birmingham, St. Matthew.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Bickerton . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Evesham	150	830	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	980	500	155 N. S. 30 Diocesan Society.
Lawton	. .	285	30	10 legal expenses	20	10 cartage.	100	455	15 expected 30	20 N. S.
Hilgay	. .	. . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Burton-on-Trent	.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	650	200 expected 100	. .
Cainscross . .	. .	211 14	. .	8 legal expenses 25 extras.	. .	. .	. .	244 14	116	50 N. S.
Hollingworth	. .	350 including master's house.	20	10 legal expenses	70	. .	. .	450	. .	150 N. S.
Oldham Mumps .	500	400 including master's house.	35	15 legal expenses	50	. .	. .	1,000	. .	100 N. S.
Padsey Low Town	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	482 11	129	70 N. S.
Birmingham Royal School of Medicine.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .

Digitized by Google

pages 162, 163.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	100	20 by the Rector.	. .	. .	23	.	43	60	60	
. .	. .	130	. .	. .	. .	40	. .	. .	75	75	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	531	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	Refused	. .	
. .	. .	238	37	. .	61 6	21 16	. .	120 2	150	150	
. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	Refused	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	30	30	
. .	. .	400	"The Committee have reason to expect that the schools will be supported, as the National school of the borough have been supported for the last 30 years."						275	275	
. .	10 cartage	380	5	10	6	20	.	41	105	105	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	Refused	. .	
. .	. .	350	30	10	. .	50	. .	90	187 10 50 additional	237 10	
. .	. .	78 14	19 17	23	10	5 14	. .	58 11	60	60	
. .	. .	300	The Master is enabled to support himself, which is far better than voluntary subscriptions.						222	. .	
. .	500 value of site given by Earl Howe.	400	. .	. .	. .	2*d.* & 3*d.* per week.	. .	. .	222	. .	
. .	. .	283 11	It is expected that the school fees and subscriptions will prove sufficient. If not it is intended to apply to the Ripon Diocesan Board.						260	260	
. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	Refused.	. .	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 Sept. 1	The expenses incurred in establishing the schools.	Liverpool, St. Peter's church and school.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Aug. 8	The erection of a school-house.	Shirehampton . .	N.	The Incumbent and Churchwardens and Overseers.						
1841 Aug. 6	Ditto	Thames Ditton .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 July 14	The enlargement of the present school.	Burghfield . . .	N.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
—— Dec. 7	The erection of an infant school.	Huddersfield, Trinity.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	See ante	Halifax, St. James.								
—— Dec. 2	The erection of a school and master's house.	Richmond, St. John's.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 June 6	The erection of a school-house.	Kensington, Potteries.	N.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— July	Rebuilding the present school.	Crosby-upon-Eden.	N.	1	3	.	.	1	.	.
—— March 16	Enlarging school and building a teacher's residence.	Bickerton	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Aug. 2	The erection of a school and master's house.	Liverpool, St. Barnabas.	N.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Sept. 13	The erection of an infant school.	Oundle	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Aug. 26	The erection of a school and master's house.	Bangor	B.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Aug. 11	The erection of a school-house.	Acton	N.	2	3	and Churchwardens.				

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
. .	. . .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
70 by 56 feet.	. .	700	. .	.	. .	. .	98
. .	Residue of site.	1,800	The interest of £1000 bequeathed by R. Taylor, Esq., which is appropriated to the National School for 150 boys and girls.	.	. .	. .	102
¼ an acre.	30 poles.	1,114	. .	.	National school	. .	33
					One or two dame schools		
. .	. .	7,000	. .	.	Trinity church	400	105
					National school.		
. .	38 by 19 yds.	4,100	. .	.	Two rooms in Clarence Street, Kew Road.	. .	144
					A girls' school	60	. .
85 ft. 10 in. by 224 ft.	. .	800	. .	.	. .	. .	233
50 by 23 yds.	A small portion of the churchyard to be assigned.	700	. .	.	None but the present .	. .	133
2,766 sq. yds.	. .	1,400	. .	.	None but dame schools .	. .	59
101 by 26 ft.	. .	12,000	. .	.	Two Wesleyan schools in St. Barnabas.	630	506
					Wesleyan school in Toxteth Park.	424	. .
. .	¼ a rood.	3,000	An endowed charity school.	30	National school	200	116
22 by 10 yds.	. .	7,000	. .	.	National school	. .	279
826 sq. yds.	30 by 7 yards for each school.	3,300	An endowment consisting of two cottages and some land producing £16 per annum; with a house and garden for a master and a school-room belonging to a grammar school.	.	One at Acton, supported by Mrs. Tomkinson. One at Stoke, erected by Mrs. Kent.	. .	430

Continued on pages 170, 171.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society, or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Liverpool, St. Peter's church and school.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Shirehampton . .	13	220	15	5 legal expenses	18	. .	. .	271	149 expected 20	80 N. S.
Thames Ditton .	40	320	20	10 legal expenses	15	. .	. .	405	90	40 N. S.
Barghfield . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	150	10	. .
Huddersfield, Trinity.	180	. .	. .	30 extras.	. .	. .	. .	210	30 expected 60	50 N. S.
Halifax, St. James										
Richmond, St. John's.	90	290	20	10 legal expenses	30	. .	130	580	185 10	100 N. S.
Kensington, Potteries.	100	420	25	5 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	550	. .	90 N. S.
Crosby-upon-Eden.	. .	137	8	5 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	150	35	80 N. S.
Bickerton	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	145	60 expected 20	. .
Liverpool, St. Barnabas.	1,000	1,000	. .	.	. .	. .	. .	2,000	400 expected 250	300 N. S.
Oundle	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	180	69 expected 15	. .
Bangor	. .	300	. .	. .	. .	. .	60	360	. .	. .
Acton	.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	350	350 expected 30	85 N. S.

Digitized by Google

ages 166, 167.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School-Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	Refused.	. .	
. .	13	59	49	. .	. .	25 to 30	. .	. .	45	45	
. .	. .	280	32	10	. .	. .	. .	42	51	51	
. .	. .	140	. .	25 10	. .	19 2	. .	44 12	20 10	20 10	
.	. .	90	The funds will be drawn in some measure from the present schools, which amount to £100 per annum.					. .	82 10	82 10	
. .	. .	300	10	11	. .	40	. .	61	107	107	
. .	. .	250	. .	. .	. .	2*d.* per child.	. .	.	150	150	
. .	. .	115	The school will be supported by subscriptions. 5	. .	. .	40	. .	45	66 10	66 10	
. .	. .	50	. .	. .	. .	30	. .	. .	30	30	
. .	. .	1,100	40	. .	. .	60	40 sermons. 50 rent of vault. 20 rent of house for master.	210	506	. .	
. .	.	90	20	10	.	. .	. .	30	58	58	
. .	. .	. .	There is no doubt of its being supported.					. .	140	140	
. .	. .	385	Uncertain.	. .	.	. .	. . .	.	315	315	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1842 June 10	The erection of a school-house.	Coventry, St. Peter's.	N.	1	4	.	.	.	.	.
—— Mar. 16	The erection of a school-house and master's house.	Parr, St. Helen's	N.	2	and Churchwardens and five others.					
—— Sept. 13	The erection of a girl's school, enlarging the boys' school, and building an infant school.	Mortlake	B.	3	2	.	.	.	1	3
—— ,, 19	The erection of a school and residence.	Brierly-Hill, Quarry Bank.	N.	Minister and Churchwardens.						.
—— Jan. 7	The erection of a school-house.	Gomersal, Little .	N.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Mar. 31	Ditto	Southery	N.	1	1	and Churchwardens.				
—— Oct. 4	The erection of a school and master's house . .	Preston (Trinity), Lancashire.	N.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.
—— July 24	Ditto	Almondbury, Meltham Mills.	N.	2	.	.	4	.	.	.
1841 Mar. 23	Ditto	Chelsea, Christ Church.	N.	1	and Churchwardens.					.
1843 Oct. 11	Fitting school	Lindley	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1841 Aug. 7	The erection of a school and master's house.	Shelford, Great, .	N.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Aug. 31	Establishing an infant school built on consecrated ground.	Knottingley . . .	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1840 Dec. 21	Erecting a school and master's house.	Carnarvon . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
30 by 10 yds	120 super. yds.	3,207	. .	.	Sunday school held in St. Peter's church. Sunday school in a Dissenting chapel.	. .	227
1,295 sq. yds.	1000 yards.	3,330	. .	.	A few dame schools and 1 private school.	. .	369
444 by 27 ft.	Residue of site.	5,000	£34 per annum left by Lady Capel. £24 per annum funded property.	. .	National school in Mortlake. Infant school . . . . . National school in Barnes. A school in New Richmond. A school in Kew . . .	200 50 80 300 100	262 . . . .
¼ of an acre.	Residue of site.	3,000	. .	.	None but a Sunday school connected with a Ranters' chapel.	. .	200
350 sq. yds.	130 to 140 yds.	2,600	. .	.	. .	. .	228
816 yards.	Boys', 90 by 40 feet. Girls', 94 by 40 feet.	1,023	. .	.	Two small dame schools, one boys' school.	. .	193
75 by 70 ft.	Residue of site.	4,000	. .	.	No daily school	. .	605
950 sq. yds.	400 sq. yds	1,200	. .	.	. .	. .	315
127 by 39 ft.	. .	3,500	. .	.	No day school, excepting that connected with the present application. A small Sunday school at a Baptist chapel.	. .	318
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
1 rood.	Residue of site.	1,330	. .	.	Dame schools only . . .	. .	162
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
68 by 56 yds.	Residue of site.	9,000	. .	.	This school and one lately built in a distant hamlet. An infant school	. . 200	566 . .

Continued on payes 174, 175.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levelling, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Coventry, St. Peter's.	. .	375	. .	10 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	385	75 expected 10	80 N. S.
Parr, St. Helen's	64 15	538	. .	. . .	. .	. .	160	762 15	130	300 N. S.
Mortlake	. .	150	50	20 sundry expenses	10	. .	. .	230	137 16	. .
Brierly-Hill, Quarry Bank.	. .	. .	. .	. . .	. .	. .	. .	About 500	50	200 N. S.
Gomersal, Little .	17 10	293 including fences.	88 14 including pump and well.	10 legal expenses 30 extras.	. .	. .	. .	439 4	106 12 6	25 N. S.
Southery	. .	127 7	10	10 legal expenses	15	. .	. .	207 7	37 20 expected	30 N. S.; 25 expected from Norwich Society.
Preston (Trinity), Lancashire.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	110	250 N. S.
Almondbury, Meltham Mills.	. .	600	. .	. .	100	. .	150	850*	. .	100 N. S.
Chelsea, Christ Church.	. .	720	. .	10 legal expenses 40 sundries	15	. .	402	1,197	275 200 expected	150 N. S.
Lindley	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Shelford, Great .	25	230	. .	. .	. .	. .	205	460	80	60 N. S. 40 Cambridge Board.
Knottingley . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Carnarvon	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1,700	362	200 N. S.

* None at present, as the Messrs. Brooks will make up any deficiency.

Digitized by Google

ages 170, 171.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	210	5	. .	. .	50 or 60	. .	. .	130	130	
. .	64 15 value of site.	268	15	20	. .	2*d.* to 4*d.* per week each child.	. .	. .	225 75 additional	350	
. .	. .	92 10	Exertions are being made to increase the annual subscriptions, which now amount to £22.						50 additional. 131	131	
. .	. .	About 300	15	10	. .	30	. .	55	150	150	
. .	. .	247 12 6	£100 has been raised towards paying the Master's salary.						170	170	
. .	. .	75 7	80	. .	. .	14 to 18	. .	. .	60	60	
. .	. .	. .	The Committee of the Preston National Schools have undertaken to incorporate these schools with the other National schools, and to provide for their support.						605	605	
. .	. .	. .	The schools will be supported by Messrs. Brooks, with small weekly payments from the children.						315	315	
. .	. .	567	76	. .	. .	. .	43 sermons.	119	318	318	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	22	22	
. .	25	255	. .	34	. .	1*d.* a-week each child.	12 sermons.	. .	121	121	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	Refused.		
. .	200 sale of old school.	938	50	20	. .	50	22*	. .	716	716	

* A gallery set apart in the church for the benefit of the National schools, which brings in this amount.

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application. To obtain Aid in		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads. Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 Sept. 22	Providing fittings and school apparatus.	Norbury.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1841 July 26	Payment of debt of £200	Aberdeen, Bon Accord.	Scotch	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Jan. 5	The erection of a school and master's house.	Rainow	N.	.	3	.	.	2	.	.
1843 Jan 3.	Ditto	Manningham, Bradford.	N.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Sept. 29	The erection of a school house.	Antrobus	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— May 13	Ditto	Lowdham	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Sept. 26	Ditto	Alston	N.	1	Churchwardens and Overseers.					
—— Oct. 14	Ditto	Brisley	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— June 1	Ditto	Laxfield	N.	5	2	.	.	.	.	.
—— ,, 15	The erection of a school and master's house.	Dukinfield, St. John's.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Oct 12	Ditto	Whalley.	N.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.
,, ,,	The erection of a school-house.	Salterforth. . . .	N.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.
—— April 8	Ditto	Tarporley	N.	2	4	.	.	.	.	.
—— April 3	The erection of a school-master's house.	Llanwenarth . .	N.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in schools, six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
. .	. .	. .	. . .	.	. . .	. .	. .
. .	. .	4,500	. .	.	Besides the parish schools there are no schools where the children are educated gratis.	. .	404
142 sq. yds.	. .	1,800	About £5 per ann. allowed to the master of Rainow school.	. .	3 dame schools	15	180
					Wesleyan schools . . .	20	. .
1,210 sq. yds.	Residue of site.	4,000	. .	. .	One temporary National school.	80	300
20 sq. yds.	. .	638	. .	. .	A small room in a cottage in the town of Antrobus.	. .	99
					A dame school in Sevenoaks.		
605 sq. yds.	Residue of site.	1,800	. .	.	One daily school	30	162
					4 dame schools, about 10 children each.		
¼ of an acre.	About ¼ of an acre.	2,500	A grammar-school .	120	. .	. .	150
50 by 25 yds.	. .	483	. .	.	None but dame schools	. .	100
47 by 46 ft.	60 by 34.	1,180	A school founded by Mr. John Smith	20	4 or 5 dame schools . .	. .	160
			A school founded by Mrs. Ward.	10			
2,019 sq. yds.	Residue of site.	23,000	. .	.	A school in a hired room	150	601
600 sq. yds.	336 sq. yds.	1,434	. .	.	A girls' day school . . .	30	188
					A National and Sunday school, which is now proposed to be taken and rebuilt.		
354 sq. yds.	260 sq. yds.	674	. .	.	. .	. .	108
8 perches.	. .	275	One-third of the interest of £100 at 4½ per cent. left by the Rev. Thomas Gardner for teaching poor children in Tarporley.	.	. .	. .	83
⅛ of an acre.	Residue of site.	2,635	. .	.	One day school	. .	64

Continued on pages 178, 179.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fitting.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Norbury	. .	. . .	. .	. .	. . .	. .	. .	. . .	. .	. .
Aberdeen, Bon Accord.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Bainow	. .	. .	. .	. . .	. .	. .	. .	370 .	120	35 N. S.
Manningham, Bradford.	. .	350	50	. .	100	. .	150	650	300 expected 50	. .
Antrobus	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	175 .	110	. .
Lowdham . . .	40	215	. .	10 legal expenses 30 other expenses	45 .	. .	. .	340	145	40 N. S.
Alston.	. .	. 213	. .	5 legal expenses 10 incidents	27	. .	. .	255	175	. .
Brisley	10	200	10	3 3 conveyance. 20 carriage of materials	15 .	. .	. .	258 3	100 expected 35	25 N. S.
Laxfield	60	240	. .	15 legal expenses 20 sundries	7	. .	. .	342	102 16	18 Suffolk Archidiaconal Board.
Dukinfield, St. John's.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. . .	. .	. .	1,300	100	600 N. S. 50 Cholmondeley Fund.
Whalley.	85	409	25	5 legal expenses	. . .	. .	106	630	200 expected 40	80 N. S.
Salterforth . . .	25	123	15	6 legal expenses	. . .	. .	. .	169	22 15	40 N. S.
Tarporley		178 11 6	. .	1 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	183 14 6	72 expected 15	. .
Llanwenarth . .	8	92	. .	9 8 6 legal expenses 4 6 9 other expenses	. .	. .	57	210 17 6	110 16 6	20 N. S. : 10 Diocesan Board.

Digitized by Google

pages 174, 175.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	20	20	
. .	. .	. .	17	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	Refused.		
. .	. .	215	. .	. .	. .	35	15 sermon.	50	170	170	
. .	. .	300	. .	. .	. .	80	. .	. .	300	300	
. .	. .	65	12 9	. .	. .	29	2 share of sermon.	43 9	50	50	
. .	. .	155	30	3	. .	25	10	68	100	100	
. .	. .	80	Each child will pay 1*d.* per week. Subscriptions uncertain.						75	75	
. .	. .	90 3	Expected to be able, with local subscriptions and school-fees, to support school.						50	50	
. .	. .	150	6 to 10	. .	20	26 5	. .	. .	80	80	
. .	. .	550	The school would in a short time become self-supporting.						600	600	
. .	. .	310	22	20	. .	12	. .	54	183	183	
. .	. .	106 5	. .	3	. .	20	. .	23	54	54	
. .	. .	91 11	10	3	1 10	9 13	. .	23 13	45	45	
. .	. .	70 1	23 10	. .	. .	20	. .	43 10	50	50	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 Oct. 5	The erection of a school-master's house.	Stanley	N.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— ,, 4	The erection of a school-house.	Withington . . .	N.	1	5	.	.	.	.	.
—— Sept. 6	The erection of a school and master's house.	Rhos Llanerchrugog.	N.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.
—— Nov. 2	The payment of a debt.	Busk in Oswaldtwistle.	N.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.
—— Oct. 6	The erection of a school and master's house.	Broad Bottom . .	N.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— ,, 13	Ditto	Stroud	N.	1	2	.	2	.	1	.
—— Nov. 1	The erection of a school-house.	Woodchurch . .	N.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Sept. 25	The erection of a school and master's house.	Darlaston	N.	1	.	2	1	.	3	.
—— Oct. 2	The erection of a school-house.	Wensley Fold . .	N.	1	.	.	.	3	.	.
—— Sept. 5	Ditto	Kingsbridge and Dodbroke.	British.	Fourteen Gentlemen and Tradesmen.						
—— Aug. 4	Ditto	Liverpool, St. Martin's.	National.	3	and the Churchwardens.					
—— July 28	The enlargement of present schools.	Kidderminster .	N.	1	5	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in Schools, six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	
3 roods.	Residue of site.	2,000	. .	.	Sunday schools . . . . 2 or 3 dame schools.	. .	150
$\frac{1}{8}$ of an acre.	. .	1,700	. .	.	. .	. .	200
$\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre.	$\frac{1}{4}$ an acre.	4,000	. .	.	A small dame school . .	30	266
. .	. .	3,000	. .	.	A Wesleyan Methodist Sunday school. A Primitive Methodist Sunday school. A Swedenborgian Sunday school.	300 150 100	253
500 sq. yds.	Residue of site.	2,000	. .	.	. .	. .	300
. .	. .	8,684	Total amount of endowments about 23*l.* per annum.	.	A National school for boys Ditto girls Ditto infants Two schools in a distant hamlet.	. .	429
32 square ft.	. .	1,300	. .	.	Several dame schools, containing 10 scholars each. A boys' school supported by the clergyman.	. .	149
50 by 26 yds.	700 superficial yards.	8,244	. .	.	Church school . . . . . A dame school.	50	364
700 sq. yds.	300 sq. yds.	2,300	. .	.	A small school capable of containing 300 infants	. .	285
. .	. .	6,000	Crispin's Trust. The trustees pay a master to teach the Latin grammar 20*l.* a-year and the use of a house; 5*l.* a-year to another master to teach writing and arithmetic, and 5*l.* a-year to a female to teach reading. There is an annual exhibition of one person to College amounting to 50*l.*	.	A few dame and other private schools.	. .	128
380 sq. yds.	One-third of site.	10,000	. .	.	A few dame schools . .	. .	338
. .	. .	4,000 or 5,000	. .	.	. .	. .	214

Continued on pages 182, 183.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-rooms.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Stanley	. .	300	. .	. .	20	. .	100	420	105 expected 50	120 N. S.
Withington . . .	. .	420 18 9	32 5	. .	100 5 5	. .	. .	553 9 2	388 expected 20	. .
Rhos Llanerchrugog	30	512	. .	. .	60	. .	76	648	200 expected 50	150 N. S.
Busk in Oswaldthwistle.	. .	Amount	of debt	. .	. .	. .	80	. .	10	20 N. S.
Broad Bottom . .	75	700 including master's house.	35	15 conveyance.	. .	. .	. .	825	. .	150 N. S.
Stroud	140	845 3	55 7	27 outbuildings and entrance	. .	. .	437 4	1,504 14	700 expected	350 N. S.
Woodchurch . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	360	209	35 N. S.
Darlaston	151 4 8	430	. .	. .	56	. .	150	787 4 8	219 6	250 N. S.
Wensley Fold . .	116	414 15	30	60 outbuildings.	. .	. .	. .	620 15	60	100 N. S.
Kingsbridge and Dodbroke.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	274	120 promised	. .
Liverpool, St. Martin's. . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	2,400	391	450
Kidderminster .	. .	238	30	35 expense for repairing the roof of the old school.	. .	. .	. .	303	180	. .

Digitized by Google

pages 178, 179.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	250	12	5	. .	15	7 value of house and garden.	39	125	125	
. .	. .	145 9 2	20 to 30	10	. .	About 70	. .	. .	100	100	
. .	30 site.	248	20	. .	. .	1*d.* per week each child.	. .	. .	200	200	
. .	. .	45	10	. .	. .	30 to 35	. .	. .	45	45	
. .	75 site.	600	The charge of the school will be met by the master's house and the school-room rent free, and by the pence of the school.						300	. .	
. .	. .	454 14	There is a general fund managed by the Committee of the Stroud Charity-schools, for the support of the schools in the parish connected with the Church.						429	429	
. .	. .	149	15	. .	. .	17 10	. .	. .	75	75	
			The remaining expense will be borne by the clergyman.								
. .	. .	350	. .	25 or 30	. .	2*d.* per week each child.	. .	. .	364	364	
. .	116 site. 30 materials	280	. .	10	. .	40	Fines from a neighbouring factory about 12*l.*	. .	210	210	
. .	. .	154	Uncertain, but it is expected that the school will succeed.						100	100	
. .	. .	bout 900	15 to 20	20	. .	80 t 100	. .	. .	550	550	
. .	. .	123	30	. .	14 8	86 13 4	. .	131 1 4	60	60	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 Oct. 16	The erection of a school-and master's house.	Bardsley, Ashton-under-Lyne.	N.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— ,, 21	Removing a debt and providing books, &c.	Tunstall	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Sept. 28	Furnishing school-room &c.	Hurdsfield . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
—— March 18	The erection of a school-house.	St. Helen's, St. Thomas.	N.	Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers.						
1842 July 21	Ditto	Farnworth . . .	N.	1	3	.	.	2	2	.
1843 Oct. 27	Defraying debt incurred in fitting up schools and forming playground.	Coventry, Odd Fellows.	British.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 June 24	The erection of a school and master's house.	Carnoustie . . .	Scotch.	1	3	.	1	.	.	3
1841 Oct. 25	The erection of a school-and mistress's house.	Blyton	National.	2 and Churchwardens and Overseers.						
—— ,, 25	Purchasing a building to be converted into a school.	Limehouse, St. Ann's.	N.	1	9	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Oct. 6	The erection of a master's house.	Bidford	N.	1	4	.	.	.	.	.
	Defraying a debt . . .	Habergham Eaves	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Rotherhithe, Christchurch.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Sept. 26	The erection of a school and master's house.	Stilton	N.	1	and Churchwardens.				.	.
1841 Feb. 6	Ditto	Birkenhead, Holy Trinity.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Nov. 7	Ditto	Todmorden . . .	N.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Sept. 7	Ditto	Bradford, St. Jude	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Oct. 14	Ditto	Corston	N.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
—— ,, 11	Ditto	Finsbury, St. Paul's.	N.	1	and Churchwardens.				.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, six square feet each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
. .	. .	4,000	. .	.	A dame school	. .	397
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
Unlimited.	Residue of site.	3,000	. .	.	A private school of Mr. Greenall.	38	550
174 by 92 feet.	30 by 24 feet.	8,000	Two schools; one with about 60*l.* and the other with about 10*l.*	.	Two National schools . A school not in connexion with the Church	420	150
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	200
36 poles.	Nearly 14 poles	1,700	. .	.	A subscription school . An adventure school.	. .	126
. .	. .	750	18*l.* a-year for 20 boys.	.	One boy's school . . .	. .	70
. .	A small yard.	30,000	. .	.	National schools	800	528
4,900 feet.	1,327 feet.	1,400	. .	.	National school . . . . One or two dame schools	. .	225
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	400
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
64½ by 30 feet.	. .	. .	An endowed school at Denter, 14*l.* per annum.	.	Some small day schools	. .	101
1,600 yards.	1,200 sq. yds.	4,500	. .	.	An infant school attached to the Holy Trinity Church. Two day schools and one Sunday school attached to Dissenting school.	. .	384
1,388½ yards.	Boys', 70 by 50 feet. Girls', 50 by 50 feet.	12,000	Clegg's Charity, consisting of a school-room and cottage, with the interest of 150*l.* for which the master is bound to instruct four children gratis.	.	None but Sunday schools	. .	500
1,075 square yards.	400 sq. yds.	4,000 to 5,000	. .	.	. .	. .	406
81 by 66 feet.	. .	650	. .	.	. .	. .	84
. .	33 ft. 9 in. by 26 ft.	8,000	Finsbury Charity schools.	100	St. Paul's school	200	365

Continued on pages 186, 187

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society, or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bradsley, Ashton-under-Lyne.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50 expected	. .
Tunstall	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Hurdsfield . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
St. Helen's, St. Thomas.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	160 expected 40	175 N. S.
Farnworth . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	230	100	. .
Coventry, Odd Fellows.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .
Carnoustie . . .	40	189	. .	7 legal expenses	4	. .	100	340	87 16 expected 20	. .
Blyton	. .	200	. .	. .	. .	. .	200	400	73	20 N. S.
Limehouse, St. Ann's.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1,365	620	200 N. S.
Bidford	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	200	. .	. .	. .
Habergham Eaves	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Rotherhithe, Christchurch.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Stilton	. .	300 exclusive of fittings			. .	. .	. .	. .	89 2	35 N. S. 50 Huntingdon Board.
Birkenhead, Holy Trinity.	320	694	76	5 law expenses	95	175	. .	1,365	600 13	150 N. S.
Todmorden . . .	350	1,020 and master's house.	68	12 conveyance.	79	. .	. .	1,599	600 expected 50	300 N. S.
Bradford, St. Jude	268 15	820 15	20	10 law expenses	30	. .	50	1,199 10	104 19 expected 50	400 N. S.
Corston	. .	. . .	. .	. .	. . .	. .	. .	320	115 expected 60	30 N. S.
Finsbury, St. Paul's.	120	. .	900 to 1,000		. .	. .	. .	1,120	50 expected 100 to 150	300 N. S.

Digitized by Google

ages 182, 183.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
..	..	..	Not stated.	..	..	..	..	..	397	397	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Refused.		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	50	
..	..	..	15	40	..	80	..	135	305	305	
..	..	130	34	..	..	2*d.* per week each child.	..	..	105	105	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Refused.		
..	..	232 4	..	..	..	50	..	..	120	120	
..	..	307	15	..	..	1*d.* or 2*d.* per week each child.	..	..	75	..	
..	..	545	1	50	..	35	..	101	464	464	
..	..	80	15	16 to 20	..	15 to 20	..	..	Refused.		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	125 18	It is expected that most of those who have subscribed towards the building, and several other inhabitants, will become annual subscribers.						75	75	
..	.	615	100*l.* per annum, exclusive of school-fees, but including the school for infants.						300	300	
..	..	649		40	..	1*d.* & 2*d.* per week.	..	..	500	500	
..	..	614 11	40 to 60	..	..	120	..	..	406	406	
..	..	135	..	10	..	10	..	..	60	60	
..	..	About 620	100 These funds are common to both schools.	25	..	25	..	..	365	356	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 Aug. 2	The erection of a school and master's house.	Oak Farm Iron Works, Hagley.	N.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Oct. 16	Ditto	Hurst, Ashton-under-Line.	N.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Sept. 19	Defraying a debt incurred in the purchase of a school-room.	Brigg	B.	.	.	.	.	.		.
		Trowbridge . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Oct. 19	Purchasing a building to be converted into a school.	Wangford	N.	2	.	.			.	.
—— ,, 12	The erection of a schoolmaster's house.	Hannington . . .	N.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Sept. 4	The erection of an infant school, and the master's and mistress's residences for these schools and the National schools.	Coseley, Christchurch.	N.	Minister and Churchwardens.						.
—— ,, 4	The erection of a schoolhouse and a master's house.	Coseley, West . .	N.	Minister and Churchwardens.						.
—— ,, 4	The erection of a schoolhouse.	Coseley, Hall Green.	N.	Minister and Churchwardens.						.
—— ,, 4	Ditto	Coseley, Prince's End.	N.	Minister and Churchwardens.						.
—— ,, 4	The erection of a schoolhouse and master's house.	Fulmer	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— ,, 27	The erection of a schoolhouse.	Edinburgh, Northern District.	S.	Nine, all laymen.				.	.	.
—— ,, 25	Ditto	Bedminster, Wesleyan.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in schools, six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	
1 acre.	¼ of an acre each school.	1,100	. . .	.	. . .	. .	849
1 acre.	1,500 sq. yds.	3,000	. . .	.	Two day schools	188	300
. .	40 by 38 feet.	3,000	An endowment for boys.	.	Boys' grammar school .	100	118
. .	. . .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	129 by 43 ft.	1,118	. . .	.	Sunday school in Wangford. A school at Reydon . . A private school	50 25 16	141 . . . .
30 poles.	20 poles.	364	. .	.	. .	. .	90
42 by 35 yards.	240 sq. yds. for the boys, and the same for the girls.	3,500	An endowment connected with the Unitarian Chapel producing 32*l.* per annum, and which pays the schoolmaster for educating a small number of children free.	.	National school . . . . A school opposite the Baptist Chapel.	243 34	193 . .
37 by 35 yards.	360 sq. yds. for boys, & the same for the girls & infants.	2,000	. .	.	Sunday school at the Baptist Chapel. Sunday school, Wesleyan.	. .	252
57 by 8 yards.	35 by 8 yards.	2,000	. . . .	.	Dame schools and Sunday school at the Methodist Chapel.	. .	157
35 square yards.	350 sq. yds. for boys, & the same for the girls & infants.	3,800	. .	.	None but dame schools and a daily school in the Primitive Methodists' Chapel; Sunday Schools in the two Methodist chapels.	. .	318
30 by 18 feet	. .	362	. . . .	. .	Denham, Stoke and Hedgerley.	. . .	75
69 ft. by 44 ft. 6 in.	200 by 180 ft.	20,000	. . . .	. .	St. Stephen's . . . . . . Dean Street . . . . . . St. Mary's	400 200 300	540 . . . .
. .	. . . .	. . .	. . .	.	. .	. .	. .

Continued on pages 190, 191.

Digitized by Google

[Continued from

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Oak Farm Iron Works, Hagley.	. .	1,315	. .	40 legal expenses	. .	. .	220	1,575	Whatever deficiency may exist after Committee of Council have made a grant, will be defrayed out of the proceeds of the works.	
Hurst, Ashton-under-Lyne.	. .	Not stated	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50 expected	. .
Brigg	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	450	230	. .
Trowbridge	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Wangford	170	.	. .	8 legal expenses 32 alterations.	. .	. .	. .	210	70	30 N. S.
Hannington. . . .	10	150	10	4 10 legal expenses	. .	. .	90	264 10	193	. .
Coseley, Christchurch.	. .	650	. .	10 legal and other expenses	40	. .	370	770	110 expected 20	190 N. S.
Coseley, West . .	. .	446	. .	15 other expenses	15	. .	190	696	95 expected 5	100 N. S.
Coseley, Hall Green.	. .	338	. .	12 legal expenses	20	. .	. .	370	20 expected 10	100 N. S.
Coseley, Prince's End.	. .	517	20 including legal expenses	. .	10	. .	. .	547	48 10 expected 10	125 N. S.
Fulmer	. .	134	. .	. . .	16.	. .	. .	150	90 expected 20	. .
Edinburgh, Northern District.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	900	300 expected 150	. .
Bedminster, Wesleyan.	. .	....	. .	. .	. .	. .	....	. .	. .	. .

Digitized by Google

ages 186, 187.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collections.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	The schools will be supported by the Company. It is intended that the children shall pay 2*d.* per week each.						. .	300	300	
. .	. .	. .	We have good reason to think that the school will be well supported by all classes in this populous district.						225	. .	
. .	. .	200	20	5	. .	20	. .	45	Refused.		
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	
. .	. .	110	40	. .	. .	25	5	70	70	70	
. .	. .	71 10	.	6	. .	6 14	5 to 10 from the Rector.	. .	60	60	
. .	. .	440	10	5	. .	20	. .	35	193	. .	
. .	10 materials of two dilapidated dwellings	456	5	5	. .	25	. .	35	252	.	
. .	. .	220	10	5	. .	25	. .	40	157	. .	
. .	. .	363	10	10	. .	50	. .	70	318	. .	
. .	. .	60	15 to 20	. .	. .	Not stated.	. .	. .	50	50	
. .	. .	450	It is expected that the fees to a considerable extent will meet the expenses of the school if the building were completed and the cost paid. There will be annual subscriptions if required; the fees produce 150*l.* per annum.						Refused.		
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	Refused.		

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 Sept. 30	The erection of a school and master's house.	Wolsingham . .	N.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 July 7	The erection of a school-house and master's house.	Addingham . . .	N.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Aug. 2	Ditto	Bradford, New, Leeds.	N.	2	5	.	2	.	.	.
1843 Aug. 24	Purchasing a building to be converted into a school.	Brockdish	N.	Rector and Churchwardens.					.	.
—— Sept. 21	The erection of a school and master's house.	Lerrin	N.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Oct. 2	Repairing the present school-buildings and converting them into a master's residence, and building two new school-rooms.	Hartburn	N.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Oct. 14	The erection of a school and master's house.	Hope	N.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— July 5	The erection of a school-house.	Bickerstaffe . . .	N.	Minister and Churchwardens.					.	.
—— Oct. 10	Ditto	Thringstone . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Nov. 9	Purchasing a building to be converted into a school.	Whitby	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— June 16	Effecting certain alterations in the school, and erecting a master's house.	Mark	N.	2	4	.	.	.	.	.
—— May 22	The erection of a school	Appleby, St. Michael's.	N.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in Schools, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	
150 by 63 feet.	Residue of site.	2,086	A small endowed school.	26	A small girls' school . . A school at Thomeley . Some private schools and small dame schools.	. . 23 23	286 . . . .
950 super. yds.	650 super. yds.	2,300	. .	.	A school taught on the National plan. Two or three private schools.	40	249
560 yds.	Residue of site.	. .	. .	.	Only two small schools .	. .	357
. .	Residue of site.	400	. .	.	A Sunday school held in the church, and another held at a Wesleyan meeting-house. Two dame schools and a day school at the Wesleyan Chapel.	. .	68
1 rood, 11 perches.	. .	1,510	. .	.	A Dissenting school . .	30	159
6,500 sq. ft.	Boys', 2,338 sq. ft., Girls', 1,540 sq. ft.	809	A donation of £50 and £40, which produce annually £3 14*s.* 3*d.*	.	One, which will be merged in the new school.	. .	120
¼ of an acre.	Residue of site.	600	. .	.	Two small dame schools A Dissenting school . .	24 60	84 . .
2,000 sq. yds.	Boys', 84 by 62 ft. Girls', 65 by 42 ft. and 40 by 34 ft.	1,600	. .	.	A dilapidated building in which a dozen children are taught.	. .	274
¼ of an acre.	About a rood.	599	. .	.	A school lately opened by members of the Church of Rome.	. .	105
70 ft. 7 in. by 58 ft. 3 in.	. .	10,358	. .	.	A Lancasterian school . Church infant school . Dissenters' infant school	350 110 110	242 . . . .
290 sq. yds.	. .	1,400	A fund invested for the education of poor children, amounting to £12 per annum.	.	A school for children . .	120	133
209 sq. yds.	. .	766	. .	.	A Sunday school . . .	. .	130

Continued on pages 194, 195.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Walsingham . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	750	300 Of which 100*l.* are reserved for guaranteeing to them their salary.	70 N.S.
Addingham . .	71 5	384 13	. .	10 legal and other expenses	43	. .	102 12	611 10	146 5 expected 30	150 N. S.
Bradford, New, Leeds.	110	532 including Master's residence.	. .	85 fittings and Architect's commission	. .	. .	. .	727	130	. .
Brockdish	. .	150	16	. .	. .	. .	. .	166	60 expected 5	30 N. S.
Lerrin	. .	230	. .	9 legal expenses	20	. .	120	379	120	25 Liskeard Local Board.
Hartburn	. .	182 10	. .	21 Architect and Inspector.	15	. .	120	338 10	189	25 N. S.
Hope	7 10	175	16	10 10 legal expenses	5	. .	190	404	190 expected 24	35 N. S.
Bickerstaffe . . .	. .	610 15	50	2 10 stamp.	30	. .	. .	800	400	150 N. S.
Thringstone . .	. .	137	. .	3 legal expenses	10	. .	. .	150	35 5 expected 5	40 N. S.
Whitby	. .	380	50	65 law expenses and contingencies. 150 alterations.	. .	. .	. .	645	330 expected 20	40 N.S.
Mark	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	184 10	60 expected 10 or 20	. .
Appleby, St. Michael's.	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	190 3	96 11	. .

Digitized by Google

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School: Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collections.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.	Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants: Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	350	Several of the parishioners have promised to subscribe annually.						295	290	
. .	. .	295 5	5 to 10	12 to 14	. .	10*s.* or 12*d.* per week.	. .	. .	200	200	
. .	. .	597	The probable means of supporting the schools are matter of conjecture. But being to be erected under the Trust for the Extension of Parochial Schools, there will always be a claim for consideration with the Vicar of the parish.						357	. .	
. .	. .	60	. .	. .	. .	20	. .	. .	34	34	
			20*l.* more will cover the whole of the expenses, which the Rector will undertake to collect.								
. .	. .	250	25	1 10	. .	. .	. .	. .	120	120	
. .	. .	124 10	17	. .	3 14 3	4*s.* a quarter for reading, 5*s.* for writing, 6*s.* for arithmetic			125	125	
. .	20 legal expenses site, &c.	124	20	2	. .	15	. .	. .	70	70	
			The remaining cost will be made up by the incumbent.								
. .	. .	250	10	. .	. .	60	. .	. .	200	200	
			Lord Derby will make up the deficiency.								
. .	. .	56 15	11 11	6	. .	7	. .	24 11	52 10	52 10	
. .	. .	245	. .	35	. .	50	. .	85	200	200	
. .	. .	124 10	. .	. .	12	. .	. .	. .	90	90	
. .	. .	93 12	The interest of a donation of 300*l.* The interest of a legacy of 19*l.* 19*s.* School fees about 8*l.*				. .	. .	65	65	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shop-keepers.	Working Men.
1841 Nov. 1	The erection of a school	Norton, Sheffield	N.	Vicar, Churchwardens, and Overseers.						
1843 Dec. 9	The erection of a school and master's house.	Whaplode Drove	N	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— April 1	Ditto	Devlock	N.		.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Dec. 4	Ditto	Halifax, South-east.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,,	Ditto	Gornal, Lower . .	N.	Minister and Churchwardens.						.
—— Dec. 15	The erection of a school-house.	Bracewell	N.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Dec. 6	The erection of a school of industry, and teacher's residence.	Witton	N.	The Incumbent and Churchwardens.						
1842 May 14	The erection of a school	Madeley	N.	Vicar and Churchwardens.					.	.
1844 Jan. 12	The erection of a school and master's house.	Swindon	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Nov. 17	Ditto	Seaton Carew . .	N.	Minister, Chapelwardens, and Overseers.						
1842 Nov. 5	Ditto	Heckmondwike .	N.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in Districts not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in Schools, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	
757 yds.	600 yds.	2,100	Certain land and rent-charges left to the Norton parochial schools, bringing in about £60 per annum. From these funds 50 children are taught gratuitously reading, writing, and arithmetic; and 20 are taught reading only.	.	Parochial school . . . . Girls' National school . Girls' school . . . . . One or two small dame schools.	140 50 25	92 . . . .
53 by 32 ft.	. .	1,200	. .	.	One school-room in a ruinous state.	. .	80
48 sq. yds.	Two play-grounds.	500	. .	.	. .	. .	114
562 sq. yds.	147 sq. yds. of covered ground; 283 uncovered ground.	12,000	Two sums of about £13 and £6.	.	The Crowther . . . . . The Smythe.	. .	513
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
300 yds.	144 yds.	160	. .	.	. .	. .	52
1,016 sq. yds.	. .	2,300	. .	.	An infant school . . .	177	204
610 sq. yds.	Residue of site.	7,000	. .	.	A Quaker school . . . . A school on the Scotch system. Two schools at Ironbridge.	. .	393
. .	. .	1,500	. .	.	One at Madeley. . .	. .	468
. .	Boys', 35 ft. by 9 ft. 6 in. Girls', 40 ft. by 9 ft. 6 in.	650	. .		A Sunday school . . . A daily school	. . 36	169 . .
26 by 22 yds.	. .	3,537	. .	.	National school	75	208

Continued on pages 198, 199.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
Norton, Sheffield	£ 14 12	£ 172 9 6	£ 20	£ 3 10 legal expenses	£ 18 10	£ . .	£ . .	£ 229 1 6	£ 163	£ . .
Whaplode Drove	19 19	220	. .	12 legal expenses 31 other expenses	5 . .	. .	90	350	285 8	20 N. S.
Devlock	. .	88 3 4	10	. .	25 8	. .	Master's house not estimated at present.	123 11 4	97 1 9	40 N. S.
Halifax, South-east.	287 14 49 10 site for Master's house.	690 5	59 11 4	10 conveyance.	51 5 6	. .	251 14 2	1,400	486 8	350 N. S.
Gornal, Lower . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Bracewell	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	62 10	12	. .
Witton	95 5	500	. .	12 10 Architect.	100	. .	. .	707	100 expected 40	150 N. S.
Madeley	20	595	80	20 legal expenses	50	. .	10	775	512 17	60 N. S.
Swindon	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1,727	With the aid of a liberal grant from the Committee of Council it is anticipated that enough may be raised to complete the building.	
Seaton Carew . .	106 8 6	312	. .	31 18 6 Architect. 5 legal expenses	58	. .	286	781 17	182 15 expected 100	120 N. S. 25 Diocesan Society.
Heckmondwike .	. .	316 5	. .	. .	. .	. .	149	465 5	. . The site is given, valued at 57*l.* 20*l.* more may probably be raised.	200 N.S.

Digitized by Google

ages 194, 195.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	66 1 6	42	. .	. .	30	. .	72	45	45	
. .	. .	50 or 60	10	1 10	5	25	2	43 10	50	50	
. .	. .	90	. .	1	. .	25	. .	26	80	80	
. .	. .	563 18	A congregational collection will be made, and the pence of the children.						513	513	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	
. .	. .	50 10	. .	. .	. .	5 to 7	. .	. .	26	26	
. .	95 5 30 stone.	292	20	10	. .	20	. .	50	204	204	
. .	. .	202 3	. .	. .	. .	91	. .	. .	200	200	
			There will also be subscriptions.								
. .	. .	. .	10	. .	40	100	. .	150	300	300	
110	20 carriage.	117 14 6	. .	10	15	42 10 evening instruction.	15 guaranteed by Incumbent.	92	115	115	
. .	. .	. .	An infant school is an experiment, and if it is begun, it is expected that it will for some time after its commencement have to be supported by other aid than what is obtained from the township.						208	208	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 Oct. 19	The erection of a school and master's house.	Stretford, Manchester.	N.	The six Trustees of Mr. Hind's Charity, and the Minister and Churchwardens.						
1844 Jan. 5	The erection of a school-house.	Rampton	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 April 3	Purchasing a Wesleyan Chapel to be converted into a school.	Trawsfynydd . .	N.	Minister, Churchwardens, and Overseers.						
1843 March 1	The erection of a school and residence.	Stow	N.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
—— Nov. 9	Ditto.	Wolverhampton, St. George.	N.	2	.	1	1	.	1	.
1842 Nov. 11	Ditto.	Hull, St. James .	N.	3	6	.	.	.	.	.
—— March 3	Purchasing a house and ground for a master's residence, and building and repairing tenements belonging to the National School.	Yatton	N.	Vicar and Churchwardens.						.
1843 Oct. 18	The erection of a girls' school and mistress's house.	Chirk	N.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Jan. 2	The erection of an infant school and mistress's house.	Maidenhead . . .	N.	3	4	.	.	.	.	.
1843 July 22	The erection of a school	Manchester, St. Silas.	N.	2	7	.	.	.	.	.
—— Oct. 25	Ditto	Stockport, St. Peter's.	N.	Curate and Chapel Wardens.						.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in Schools, six square feet each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	
800 sq. yds.	. .	3,515	An endowment by Mr. Hind, for educating and clothing poor children. The interest of £150 bequeathed by Mr. Bate.		Two rooms rented by Mr. Hind's trustees, and two or three dame schools.	. .	300
40 by 30 ft.	The school will adjoin the parish recreation ground.	197	. .	.	A day school	25	72
					Sunday school	30	
24 by 15 ft.	30 by 12.	1,660	. .	.	No school in connexion with the Established Church. The Dissenters have a Sunday school.	. .	50
52 by 20 ft.	43 by 14 ft.	2,000	The rent of a messuage and several cottages and garden, amounting to £10 7*s.* 6*d.*	.	An infant school	200	90
33 by 22 yds.	Residue of site.	12,000	. .	.	There are British schools	. .	541
903 sq. yds.	400 sq. yds.	10 to 12,000	. .	.	British and Foreign school. St. James's National school.	400	693
. .	. .	. .	Lane's charity of £9 10*s.* per annum, and the rent of two cottages let at £9 10*s.* per annum.		Several dame schools . . A school supported by Quakers, 45 to 50 Children.	. .	210
1 rood 7 perches.	Residue of site.	2,400	2*l.* 5*s.* per annum, for the education of poor children.		Boys' school supported by Colonel Biddulph.	. .	111
50 by 35 ft.	. .	3,500	Seymour's charity . Merry's ditto . Sporres' ditto . Lady Pocock's Sunday school.	12 5 20	National School	300	206
487 sq. yds.	. .	6,000	. .	.	A school for all denominations.	500	612
					A Wesleyan	300	. .
573 sq. yds.	15 by 10 yds	85,424	A free grammar school under the Goldsmiths' Company.	.	Three schools in connexion with the Church of England, accomodating 2,450 children, and six schools not in connexion with the Church. There is accommodation for 9,220 children, and a British school now in course of erection.	. .	212

Continued on pages 202, 203.

Digitized by Google

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Stretford, Manchester.	120	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	244 1 8	. .
Rampton	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	About 150	20	. .
Trawsfynydd. . .	. .	40	. .	8 legal expenses 22 other expenses	. .	. .	. .	70	8 expected 10	20 N.S.
Stow	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	238 1 7	45 5 expected 10	20 N.S.; 40 Trustees of Dr. Warnford's charity.
Wolverhampton, St. George.	200	961	70	10 sundries 30 legal expenses	. .	. .	125	1,396	450	400
Hull, St. James .	360	1,000	. .	25 legal expenses	25	. .	200	1,610	220 30	350
Yatton	157 10 6	. .	. .	2 5 legal expenses	5	. .	164 14 6 185 14 4 rebuilding and fitting up school tenements.	515 4 4	244 15	15 N.S.
Chirk	60	268	. .	18 18 contingencies. 5 conveyance.	25	. .	113	481 18	124 13	60 N.S.
Maidenhead . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	480	165 16 expected 10	50 N.S.; 16 Windsor and Eton Union.
Manchester, St. Silas.	326	1,050	100	54 legal expenses and contingencies.	70	100	. .	1,700	610	200 N.S.
Stockport, St. Peter's.	200	441 0 9	. .	20 legal expenses plan, &c.	21 9 6	. .	. .	702 10 3	270	. .

Digitized by Google

ges 198, 199.]

old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of the Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	. .	It is expected that the school will be supported by the annual endowment from Mr. Hind's Charity, and a weekly average payment of 3*d.* each from the scholars, and an annual collection at the church.						270	270	
. .	. .	. .	The Rector contributes £22 annually at present, but it is hoped to receive an endowment from the trustees of a town charity estate, which is left for the use, relief, and benefit of the poor inhabitants of Rampton.						36	36	
. .	. .	52	. .	. .	. .	8 per week.	. .	. .	25	25	
. .	. .	140	20	15	. .	15	. .	. .	60	60	
. .	. .	540	10	20 to 30	Interest of 100	30 to 40	. .	. .	554	. .	
. .	. .	About 1100	25	20	. .	100	. .	145	690	690	
. .	. .	255 9 4	25	. .	12	13 10	9 10 rent of cottages.	60	105	105	
. .	. .	297 5	28 16	. .	. .	7 17	. .	38 13	100	100	
. .	. .	249	. .	. .	. .	23 15	. .	. .	150	150	
. .	198 land.	692	. .	30 to 40	. .	20*s.* per week.	10 to 15 house for master.	. .	612	612	
. .	200 value of site.	230	50	25 to 30	. .	40	. .	. .	212	212	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1844 Feb. 2	The erection of a school	Keighley, Oakworth.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,,	Ditto	Keighley, St. John's.	N.	Minister, Churchwardens, and Overseers.						
1843 Aug. 17	Ditto	Childerditch . . .	Church School.	Vicar, Churchwardens, and Overseers.						
—— Nov. 6	Rebuilding and enlarging school-house.	Somersham . . .	N.	2	8	and two Churchwardens.				
1844 Jan. 12	The erection of a school and residence.	Wembridge . . .	N.	4	2	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Sept. 5	Ditto	Chesterton . . .	N.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Oct. 4	Ditto	Sancreed	N.	The Incumbent, Churchwardens, and Overseers.						
—— Oct. 12	Ditto	Sheffield, St. George.	N.	2	5	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Sept. 2	The erection of a school and residence.	Marden	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Oct. 6	Ditto	Blackburn, St. John's.	N.	1	1	.	.	.	2	.
1844 Feb. 3	The erection of a school	Shelton, Etruria	N.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Aug. 22	The erection of a master's house.	Walsall Wood . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Jan. 2	Enlarging the present school-room, which is built in the churchyard.	Llanarmon in Yale.	N.	The Vicar, the Trustees of the present school, and five Farmers.						
1842 Dec. 29	The erection of a school and master's house.	Llangelynin and Gyffin.	N.	3	.	1	.		.	.
1843 Sept. 14	Ditto	Uggeshall . . .	N.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		No. of children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	
¼ of an acre.	960 yds.	2,094	One free school. . .	80	A Methodist school . . Church Sunday school.	100	300
					Two Wesleyan schools .	200	. .
					Two Primitive Methodist schools.	180	. .
¼ of an acre.	960 yards.	3,000	. .	.	National school held in a temporary room, for which the present building is intended. Church Sunday school. 3 Methodists' ditto.	. .	300
1¼ by 1¼ rods.	. .	300	. .	.	Parish schools	. .	58
18 by 60.	. .	1,500	. .	.	¼ a dozen dame schools . A Sunday school for boys and girls.	. .	180
¼ an acre.	Residue of site	2,043	. .	.	Dame schools	. .	204
¼ an acre.	Residue of site.	1,617	About 10*l.* per annum, devoted to the education of poor children.		Various dame schools . . A school for boys.	. .	204
. .	Residue of site.	1,258	. .		A cottage school	12	187
. .	. .	16,000	. .	.	A few dame schools . .	. .	393
. .	. .	230	. .	.	A daily school and Sunday school.	. .	48
. .	sq. yds. Boys' 184 Girls' 138 Infants' 148	5,000	Charity school for girls.	60	Church of England school, about to be taken down. A school belonging to the Dissenters, in which 400 children are educated on Sundays, and 220 on week-days.	800	1214
40 by 20 feet.	. .	2,017	. .	.	. .	. .	133
21 by 11 yards.	. .	1,000	. .	.	None besides the one under consideration.	. .	162
[illegible]	. .	1,823	6*l.* per annum, for the education of 12 poor children.	.	None except the present schools.	. .	60
. .	660 sq. yds.	900	5*l.* 18*s.*	.	A temporary school, containing 70 children.	. .	105
¼ of an acre.	35 rods.	620	. .	.	Sunday school . . . . Sunday schools at Stevens and Brampton.	.	87

Continued on pages 206, 207.

Digitized by Google

[Continued from

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levelling, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Keighley, Oakworth.	. .	350	50	15 Architect.	. .	. .	. .	415	58	145 N.S.
Keighley	. .	350	50	15 Architect.	. .	. .	. .	415	100	. .
Childerditch . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	110	40	. .
Somersham . . .	. .	108 10	20	. .	. .	. .	. .	128 10	37	40 Huntingdon Board of Education.
Wembridge . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	200 expected 30 to 40	156 N.S.
Chesterton. . . .	. .	342 9 10	11	4 law expenses 17 2 6 Architect.	17	. .	190 9 2	581 1 6	148 2	86 N.S.
Saltcreed	40	175	. .	70 stone; 1 15 stamp on deed.	6	. .	128	426 15	25	120 N.S.
Sheffield, St. George.	1200	2000	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	3,200	. .	600 N.S.; 100 Church Burgess Trust.
	Including class-rooms, and Masters and Mistress's house.									
Marden	. .	132 3 1	. .	13 10 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	145 13 1	84 10	24 N.S. 10 Diocesan Board.
Blackburn, St. John's.	404	1,450	150	20 legal expenses	200	. .	250	2274	1054	400 N. S.
Shelton, Etruria .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	185	5 expected 10	73 N.S.
Walsall Wood . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	80	80	. .	. .
Llanarmon-in-Yale.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	115 13 5	34 1 6	. .
Llangelynin and Gyffin.	15	112 7	. .	10 legal expenses	34 14 6 and other expenses 10	. .	52 18 6	225	70 expected 5	. .
Uggeshall . . .	30	250	. .	8 19 6 legal expenses		. .	. .	298 19 6	155 1	50 N. S.

Digitized by Google

ages 202, 203.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School House, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	205	It is expected that the payment of the children, with a yearly collection, will supply the sum requisite.						200	200	
. .	. .	300	The school fees average £50 a-year. It is hoped this will increase. The deficit will be made up by Parochial collections.						200	200	
. .	. .	70	5 10	. .	. .	4 10	. .	. .	45	45	
			The deficiency will be provided by the Vicar.								
. .	. .	51 10	10	5	40	25	. .	80	Application withdrawn.		
. .	. .	. .	10	10	. .	42	15 house and land.	77	204	204	
.	. .	433 19 6	38 11	. .	. .	20 to 30	3*l.* or 4*l.* annual sermons.	. .	144	144	
. .	40 value of site. 70 stone.	205 15	. .	. .	Not stated.	. .	. .	. .	140	140	
. .	300 old materials.	2,300	. .	70	. .	100	. .	100	1393	1393	
. .	. .	27 3 1	12	. .	. .	3 to 4	. .	. .	25	25	
. .	. .	1,020	The daily schools are intended to be supported under a common fund for all the schools in the town, which, with the pence of the children, will be sufficient.						800	800	
. .	. .	100	. .	10	. .	20	. .	. .	70	70	
			The National Society have granted half the master's salary for the first year at least.								
. .	. .	80	25 to 30	15	. .	25	10 Lichfield Diocesan Society.	. .	40	40	
. .	. .	66 8 9	44 16	. .	6	1*d.* per week each child.	. .	. .	Refused.		
. .	. .	155	25	. .	5 18	12	. .	42 18	80	8	
. .	. .	100	30	. .	. .	5	. .	35	70	70	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 Aug. 7	The erection of a school-house and master's house.	Roystone . . .	N.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Feb. 15	The erection of a school-house and master's house.	Sacristan	N.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Jan. 25	The erection of a school-house.	Witton Gilbert .	N.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Jan. 22	The erection of a master's house.	New Mill, Huddersfield.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1841 Dec. 31	The erection of a school and master's house.	Aveley	N.	Vicar and Churchwardens.					.	.
1843 Nov. 28	The erection of a school	Birmingham, Hebrew School	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Dec. 4	Furnishing and fitting-up room.	Bristol, Temple Back.	Wesleyan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Oct. 4	The erection of a girls' school over the present boys' school.	Terrington, St. Clement.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1840 Aug. 24	Fitting-up a room under the church as a school.	Leigh, Manchester, Bedford District.	N.	Minister and Chapelwardens.					.	.
1843 Mar. 10	The erection of a school	Hanging Heaton .	N.	2	.	.		.	.	4
—— Aug. 29	Ditto	Pockthorpe . . .	N.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.
—— Dec. 12	Repairing and fitting-up school house.	Stockport, St. Thomas.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1841 Jan. 20	The erection of a school	Yniscedwyn . .	. .	.	1	4	.	.	.	.
1843 Sept. 8	Repairing school . . .	Royton	N.	2	and Chapelwarden.				.	.
—— Nov. 3	The erection of master's house.	Tintwistle . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Dec. 23	Purchasing books and apparatus.	Holme Bridge . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in Schools, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	
876 square yds.	740 sq. yards.	1,520	A grammar-school, endowed with 80*l.* a-year.	60	A school in a Dissenting meeting-house. Two or three dame schools.	50	163
¼ an acre.	40 by 24	1,200	. .	.	One or two dame schools, conducted by Dissenters.	. .	128
¼ of an acre.	24 by 24 feet.	700	A bequest of land producing about 11*l.* per annum for the education of eight poor children.	.	Sunday and daily school A dame school	30 15	66
. .	. .	2,500	. .	.	The National School . . A small Socinian school	. . 40	300 . .
1 acre.	As much as may be thought necessary.	800	. .	.	. .	. .	90
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	1,675	. .	.	A boys' day school . . . Sunday school.	. . 180	133 .
. .	. .	4,000	. .	.	One small Roman Catholic school. Sunday school. Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist Sunday school. Two small private schools.	. . 300	469 . .
100 by 40	. .	2,186	. .	.	A dame school	40	133
52 ft. 10 in. by 41 ft. 6 in.	Cottage garden in front of the schoolhouse.	1,669	.	.	. .	. .	163
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
198 by 164 ft.	. .	. .	. .	.	None but Sunday schools.	. .	307
. .	122 feet by 27 feet 6 in.	5,730	. .	.	Seceded Church school, now Dissenting. Temperance Sunday school. Lazley Brook Sunday school.	150 200 150	356 . . . .
400 yards.	. .	3,000	. .	.	One at the Independent Chapel.	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .

Continued on pages 210, 211.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society, or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Roystone	45	340	. .	20 sundry expenses 12 wood floor.	83	. .	. .	500	150	110 N. S.
Sacristan	. .	210	. .	3 legal expenses	3	. .	. .	216	25 10 expected 3	50 N. S. 25 Durham Diocesan Society.
Witton Gilbert	. .	115	. .	3 legal expenses	2	. .	. .	120	20	30 N. S.
New Mill, Huddersfield.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	150	150	19 17 6	30 N. S. 40 N. S.
Aveley	100	252	30	14 legal expenses	20	. .	168	584	157 15	40 Essex Diocesan Board.
Birmingham, Hebrew School.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Bristol, Temple Back.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Terrington, St. Clement.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	100	. .	30 N. S.
Leigh, Manchester, Bedford District.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	595	210	165 N. S.
Hanging Heaton	250	. .	. .	10 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	260	40 expected 30	60 N. S.
Pockthorpe . . .	40	260	. .	20 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	320	140 expected 20	. .
Stockport, St. Thomas.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	25 6	. .	. .
Yniscedwyn . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	783 6 8	408 6 8	. .
Royton	. .	. .	. .	19 18 repairs. 15 new deed of conveyance.	. .	. .	. .	34 18	. .	. .
Tintwistle . . .	. .	115 debt on schoolhouse.	65	. .	. .	. .	190	390	. .	98 N. S.
Holme Bridge . .	. .	. .	27 3	8 conveyance.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .

Digitized by Google

ages 206, 207.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	45 site.	200	. .	10	. .	2*d.* a-week each child, 1*d.* infants.	. .	. .	150	150	
. .	. .	115 10	12 to 15	. .	. .	20 to 25	. .	. .	60	60	
. .	. .	70	8	. .	11	10 to 12	. .	. .	35	35	
. .	. .	100	6	2	. .	50 or 60	. .	. .	50	50	
. .	14 site and legal expenses	103	30	15	. .	20	. .	65	70	70	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	Refused.		
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	Refused.		
. .	. .	70	The Vicar has good grounds for expecting that the daily girls' school will be nearly supported by the fees. Any deficiency will be made up by voluntary contributions.						70	70	
. .	. .	220	10	25	. .	110	. .	145	200	200	
. .	. .	130	20	5	. .	30	. .	55	130	. .	
. .	.	150	20	. .	. .	10 to 15	. .	. .	82	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	256	. .	
. .	. .	375	. .	. .	. .	70 to 80	. .	. .	375	375	
. .	. .	. .	Sermons 25*l.*, and the school fees.				. .	. .	15	15	
. .	. .	300	. .	.	. .	. .	. .	. .	100	100	
. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	30	30	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 Sept. 23	The erection of a master's house.	St. Ive, Liskeard	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— July 31	The erection of a school	Bury, St. Paul's .	N.	1 and the Wardens of St. Paul's.			2	.	.	.
	See ante	Stanley	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— June 9	The erection of a school and mistress's house	Mickleham . . .	N.	1	1	.	.	.	2	.
1841 Jan. 11	The erection of a school-house.	Padgate	N.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 June 23	Fitting-up school for daily purposes.	Barton	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Dec. 21	Defraying a debt of £21	Blackley.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Low Moor	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— .24	Altering and repairing, building and providing fittings, furniture, and books.	Stanford-in-the-Vale.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— ,, 27	Purchasing school apparatus.	Wilsden & Hallas	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1841 Feb. 16	The erection of a school-house and residence for master and mistress.	Stepney, St. Philip's.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Feb. 7	Furnishing school with stoves, apparatus, maps, books, slates, &c.	Dewsbury	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Jan. 20	The erection of a school-house.	Oldham, Werneth	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,,	Ditto	Oldham, the Junction.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,,	Ditto.	Oldham, Primrose Bank.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1841 Dec. 31	Repairing and fitting-up a school-room held at an annual rent of 4*l.*	Tettenhall. . . .	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Feb. 10	The erection of a master's house.	Mansfield Woodhouse.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Nov. 9	The erection of master's house, and fitting-up school-house.	Mossley, St. George's.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in Schools, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	91
41 by 11 yds.	. .	2,000	. .	.	A Wesleyan school . . . Schools connected with St. Paul's Church, which will be transferred to the new school.	40	203
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	750	. .	.	A school connected with the Established Church.	60	98
26 square yards	Residue of site.	1,510	A small cottage, garden, and field in Woolstone.	.	School in Woolstone . .	20	117
					Ditto in Oxford	30	. .
					Roman Catholic school .	100	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
80 by 57 feet.	Boys', 490 super. ft. Girls', 595 super. ft.	13,000	. .	.	Two Dissenting schools	200	450
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	.
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	.	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	.	.

Continued on pages 214, 215.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued fro*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
St. Ive, Liskeard	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Bury, St. Paul's	100	240	50	15 legal expenses	26	16	. .	447	. .	. .
Stanley	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Mickleham	. .	278	32	. .	10	. .	291	611	420	. .
Padgate	6	430	. .	12 conveyance.	5	. .	. .	453	180	50
Barton	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Blackley	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Low Moor	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Stanford-in-the-Vale.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	35 or 40	. .	. .
Wilsden & Hallas	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	20	. .	. .
Stepney, St. Philip's.	200	2,095 including residences.	215	. .	. .	. .	. .	2510	1270	180 N.S.
Dewsbury	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Oldham, Werneth	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Oldham, the Junction.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Oldham, Primrose Bank.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Tettenhall	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Mansfield Woodhouse.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Mossley, St. George's.	. .	. .	72 14 2	. .	. .	. .	200	272 14 2	. .	. .

Digitized by Google

pages 210, 211.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	20	
. .	100 site.	350	10	30	. .	40	20 annual grant from the National Society.	100	150	150	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	
. .	. .	215	30	. .	. .	13	10 needle-work.	53	90	90	
. .	. .	225	55	3	. .	20	. .	28 5	150	150	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	15	15	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	21	21	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	2	20	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	20	20	
. .	200 site.	860	100	40	. .	. .	. .	140	450	450	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	20	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	Refused*	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	.	. .	. .	ditto*	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	ditto*	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	ditto	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	50	50	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	150	150	

* As it does not appear in these cases that schools could be supported if school-houses were built.

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1844 Feb. 21	The erection of two residences for the master and mistress.	Wordsley.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1841 Jan. 26	The erection of a girls' school.	Kirkburton . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Jan. 19	The erection of a school and master's house.	Sedgeberrow . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Feb. 3	The erection of an infant school and teacher's residence.	Accrington, St. James.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Jan. 3	Ditto.	Meon, East . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Feb. 10	Purchasing a school with a master's house house attached.	Moston, in Manchester.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Jan. 29	The erection of a school-house.	Fen Ditton . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Feb. 6	The erection of a school	Elmdom.	N.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— June 15	Ditto.	Clavering	N.	Minister and Churchwardens.						.
—— Dec. 15	The erection of an infant school.	Hurdsfield, Lower	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Apr. 14	The erection of a girls' school.	Fulford	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1843 Dec. 28	The erection of a school and master's house.	Peasmarsh . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in Schools, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
130 sq. yds.	Between 200 & 300 super. sq. yds.	3,700	An endowment of 65*l.* a-year for the maintenance of a schoolmaster who teaches 30 children gratuitously.	.	Free school . . . . . Wesleyan daily school.	200	100
9 perches.	Residue of site.	587	. .	.	. .	. .	52
402 sq. yds.	70 square yards	5,000 to 6,000	1000*l.* given by the will of the late Jon. Peel, Esq., of Accrington House.	.	National school . . . . Sunday school	300 150	208 . .
51 rods.	Residue of site.	1,499	. .	.	4 dame schools	. .	284
¼ of an acre.	. .	3,500	. .	.	Wesleyan Sunday school	. .	226
71 by 44 feet.	Only the yards 30 by 40.	530	Mrs. Marsh and charity about 20*l.* per annum.	30 or 40	. .	. .	133
½ an acre.	Residue of site.	800	1½*l.* per annum belonging to a grammar school, which is applied to the Sunday school.		Sunday school . . . . . Girls' school supported by John Wilkes, Esq. Two small daily schools	80	150
80 by 19 feet.	. .	1,166	. .	.	British and Foreign school. A school in connexion with the Church for which the proposed building is intended.	. .	133
24 yards square	. .	2,500	. .	.	National school . . . . A school belonging to a Dissenting community.	. .	453
160 sq. yds.	. .	1,000	A charity school endowed with 9*l.* 12*s.* per annum, and a house for the master.	20	. .	. .	64
60 feet in front, 80 in depth, 36 in back.	Small yards behind the schools.	1,000	. .	.	A school now held in a hired room, which it is intended to unite to the E. Society. A day school, partly Church and partly Dissenters. 2 or 3 dame schools, and a Wesleyan Sunday school.	. .	212

Continued on pages 218, 219.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At,	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's house.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Wordsley	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Kirkburton . . .	. .	237	. .	. .	3	. .	. .	240	90 expected 20	40 N. S.
Sedgeberrow. . .	6	200 including master's house.	. .	. .	13	. .	. .	219	53 expected 50	25 N. S.
Accrington, St. James.	100	380	. .	15 legal expenses	. .	. .	150	645	100 expected 148	150
Meon, East . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	980	141 expected 30 or 40	. .
Moston, in Manchester.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	274	. .	100 N. S.
Fen Ditton . . .	. .	163 3 10	15	10 legal expenses	45 12	10 16 cartage.	. .	24 12	80 expected 15	60 N. S.
Elmdon	. .	530	. .	2 15 legal expenses	65	30 including expense of levelling.	. .	627 8	250 expected 80	75 N. S.
Clavering	5	286	15	13 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	319	178	50 N. S.
Hurdsfield, Lower		660	70	20 legal expenses 60 Architect.	40	. .	. .	790	. .	350 N. S.
Fulford	30	120	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	150	63	15 N. S.
Peasmarsh . . .	. .	304	30	. .	5	. .	. .	339	150 expected 10	60 N. S. 50 Chichester Diocesan Board.

Digitized by Google

pages 214, 215.][1]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School-Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	. .	
. .	. .	90	10	. .	. .	26 to 30	. .	. .	80	80	
. .	. .	75	20	. .	. .	10	. .	30	Refused.		
. .	. .	247	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	208	208	
. .	. .	750	5	. .	5	20	. .	. .	184	184	
. .	. .	174	The National Society have made a grant of 40*l.* a-year. School fees 2*d.* to 4*d.* per week.						174	174	
. .	. .	89 12	20	5	. .	15	. .	40	70	70	
. .	. .	225	50	. .	14	40	. .	104	75	75	
. .	. .	91	28	. .	. .	20	. .	48	65	65	
. .	. .	440	It is expected that the children's payments (2*d.* a week) will maintain the school; should any deficiency occur it will be raised by private means.						350	350	
. .	. .	72	16 to 18	The children pay 2*d.* a-week in summer, and 3*d.* in winter.				. .	35	35	
. .	. .	140	43	7	. .	20	. .	73	140	140	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 Nov. 4	The erection of a school-house.	Unsworth	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Feb. 23	The erection of a school and master's house.	Pinchbeck . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Ditto	Mosley, Congleton	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 July 19	The erection of a school and master's house.	Warrington, St. Paul's.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Nov. 7	The erection of an infant school.	Greenwich, East.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Jan. 5	The erection of a school and residence.	Gainsborough . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 June 30	Ditto	Backford	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Feb. 12	The erection of a master's house.	Alfriston	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Jan. 11	The erection of a school and master's house.	Cosgrove	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Feb. 5	The erection of a school-house.	Chesterfield, Victoria school.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Nov. 4	Ditto	Blazey, St. . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Feb. 23	The erection of a school and master's house.	Waltham-on-the Wolds.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 May 21	The erection of a girls' school and mistress's house.	Iver	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in Schools at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
. .	. .	5,600	. .	.	No other day school in the district.	. .	400
1 rood 9 perches	The whole frontage of the school.	2,800	35*l.* for 16 boys and 16 girls, which will be merged in the present school.	.	Several very small private schools.	. .	205
1,156 sq. yds.	Residue of site	1,200	. .	.	. .	. .	250
. .	338 sq. yds.	7,000	Blue-coat school . .	180	British and Foreign school Infant school connected with St. Paul's church.	4 to 500	503
¼ of an acre.	About ⅛ of an acre.	7,000	A school for 150 boys and 150 girls, supported partly by Roan's charity.	.	. .	. .	235
66 by 36 feet.	. .	7,000	Endowment for educating 24 boys.	.	Infant and boys' school . Girls' day school, which the new one is expected to supersede.	150	156
24 perches.	. .	856	13*l.* towards the education of the children of the parish.	.	A school held in a small room to be superseded by the present school.	. .	132
27 ft. 6 in. by 48 ft.	. .	2,000	. .	.	Nothing but a few dame schools.	. .	222
. .	. .	647	. .	.	Schools for the manufacture of lace.	. .	119
75 by 75 feet.	. .	6,451	. .	.	Infant school	100	312
					School of Industry . . .	80	
					British school	80	
					Methodist Sunday school	200	
					Unitarian ditto	100	
					Independent ditto	80	
121 by 69 ft.	About 10 perches to each school-room.	3,234	. .	.	7 dame schools . . . . 2 schools conducted by masters.	. .	327
					National school.	100	
130 by 102 ft.	Residue of site	1,253	An endowment amounting to 13*l.* 10*s.*	.	. .	. .	222
¼ of an acre.	About 30 perches.	1,948	Bowyer's endowment for the boys' National school, 16*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* The interest of 214*l.*	.	Boys' National school .	77	100
					Girls' ditto	39	
					Infant school	53	
					Iver Heath infant school	15	

Continued on pages 222, 223.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Unsworth	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	600	70	150 N. S.
Pinchbeck . . .	30	450	. .	20 legal expenses	10	30	100	640	443	50 N. S.
Mosley, Congleton	48 3 4	740*	. .	7 10 6 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	795 13 10	55	200 N. S.
Warrington, St. Paul's.	145	545	65	15 conveyance.	50	. .	. .	820	147	120 N. S.
Greenwich, East .	. .	350	. .	30 legal expenses 30 architect	100	. .	150	660	212	100
Gainsborough . .	. .	440 including residence.	. .	30 legal expenses 40 sundries.	. .	. .	. .	510	230 expected 20	100 N. S.
Backford	20	142	20	7 legal expenses	10	10	105 11	314 10	135 expected 10	50 N. S.
Alfriston	. .	. .	. .	15 fittings, &c.	. .	. .	100	115	61 10 expected 10	. .
Cosgrove	29	270 including residence.	20	3 legal expenses	4	. .	. .	326	109	60 N. S.
Chesterfield, Victoria school.	. .	600	. .	35 architect	50	. .	. .	685	230 expected 30	. .
Blazey, St. . . .	. .	500	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	500	203	. .
Waltham-on-the Wolds.	. .	544	. .	. .	. .	. .	194	738	. .	. .
Iver	. .	283 5 including mistress's apartments and washhouse.	. .	6 15	. .	. .	. .	290	130 18	. .

* Including master's house and boundary walls.

Digitized by Google

[Pages 218, 219.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	380	. .	20 to 30	10	2*d.* per week each child.	. .	. .	300	300	
. .	. .	147	. .	30	35	30	. .	95	140	140	
. .	48 3 6 site.	485	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	250*	. .	
. .	145 site.	408	. .	20	. .	2*d.* per week each child.	. .	. .	400	400	
. .	. .	248	. .	. .	. .	per week each child.	. .	. .	200	200	
. .	. .	150	It is difficult to specify the several sums, but no doubt is entertained that the school will be supported.						100	100	
. .	. .	119 10	7	6	13	25	10†	61	100	. .	
. .	. .	58 10	40	. .	. .	10	5	55	58 10	. .	
. .	. .	157	24 4 6	. .	. .	10	. .	34 4 6	90	90	
. .	. .	400	50	. .	. .	60	. .	110	160	160	
. .	. .	297	. .	5	. .	1*d.* per week each child.	. .	. .	200	200	
. .	. .	. .	25 13	. .	13 10	. .	11 2 school fund.	50 5	150	. .	
. .	. .	144	. .	48 13	. .	34 16 8	. .	83 9 8	70	70	

* Grant to be reduced to 200*l.* if master's house be not built.
† The master will receive this sum as clerk of the parish.

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1844 Feb. 16	The erection of a school and master's house.	Denbigh	B.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Feb. 28	The erection of a school-house.	Poslingford . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Feb. 10	The erection of an infant school and master's house.	Birmingham, St. Luke.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Oct. 3	The erection of a school and residence.	Sutton Bonnington, St. Michael.	N.	.		.	.	.	.	.
1844 Feb. 6	Ditto	Lyncombe . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Feb. 19	Ditto	Wrotham	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1841 Dec. 20	The erection of a school and residence.	Old Weston .	N.	Rector, Churchwardens, and Overseers.						
1844 Feb. 18	Providing the fittings and materials of an Infant school.	Barnsley, St. George.	.	.	.	.	.		.	.
1841 Aug. 4	The erection of a school-master's house.	Hunslet . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Feb. 19	. .	Stanwix	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1840 Aug. 20	Providing fittings and apparatus for school.	Thornton Bradford, Yorkshire.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Nov. 17	The erection of a school-house.	Ripponden . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
. .	Purchasing a building for a master's residence.	Burnley. . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in Districts not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in schools, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
38 by 20 ft.	A yard for each school, 38 by 18 feet.	5,000	Free grammar school Blue-coat school . . Dr. William's charity.	20 24 15	A national school . . .	. .	412
. .	A small green.	340	. .	.	A dame school	. .	64
. .	. .	8,000	. .	.	. .	. .	133
About ¼ an acre.	. .	1,300	An endowed boys' school.	.	Some small dame schools A Sunday school . . .	. . . .	242
. .	. .	4,000	. .	.	A temporary school for boys, and an infant school, which will merge in the present school.	. .	418
¼ an acre.	Two, 6 rods by 4 each	1,000	The interest of 50*l.* bequeathed towards the maintenance of the Sunday school.	.	None but dame schools	. .	150
About 10 poles.	51 by 50 ft.	369	. .	.	. .	. .	72
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
1800 yards.	The spare ground which is extensive.	16,000	An annual grant of 2*l.* 10*s.* for the education of 5 scholars.	.	Town school	100	750
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	6,000	A small endowment to a school containing 50 scholars.	.	A private school . . .	40	300
322 sq. yds.	123 sq. yds.	7,676	A school at Rishworth where 40 boys and 15 girls are educated and fed.		There are several meeting-houses to which schools are attached, accommodating 500 children.	. .	251
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	394

Continued on pages 226, 227.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued fr*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Denbigh	25	550 including master's apartments.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	585	130 expected 70	. .
Poslingford	. .	98 10	. .	11 10 bridge gate.	6 19	. .	.	111 10	47 expected 5	. .
Birmingham, St. Luke.	110	275	80	20 legal expenses 29 architect	40	. .	185	739	120	. .
Sutton Bonnington, St. Michael's.	40	300 including boundary and fittings.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	430	240	.
Lyncombe . . .	170	846	32	49 legal expenses 31 10 architect	32	. .	140	1,300 10	679	200 N.S.
Wrotham	. .	380	. .	10 legal expenses	30	50 sinking a well.	200	640	295	. .
Old Weston . . .	. .	299 9 2	. .	15 Architect	. .	. .	. .	314 9 2	153 5 expected from Barnwell charity.	20 N.S. 20 Huntingdon Education Society.
Barnsley, St. George.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Hunslet	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1688 14 4	676 10 7	250 N.S.
Stanwix	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Thornton, Bradford, Yorkshire.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Ripponden . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	420 19 10	170	65 N.S.
Burnley	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	210	210	30	60

Digitized by Google

pages 222, 223.

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	385	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	250	250	
. .	4 cartage.	56	6 to 10	. .	. .	5 or 6	. .	. .	32	32	
. .	. .	619	. .	30	Sermons and children's pence.			. .	133	. .	
. .	. .	About 200	. .	12	. .	20	. .	. .	160	160	
			The rest will have to be paid by the Rector.								
. .	. .	421 10	. .	. .	. .	1*d.* per week each child.	.	. .	260	. .	
. .	. .	200 expected	45	. .	. .	35	. .	80	100	100	
. .	.	116 4 2	The present Rector proposes to furnish means during his incumbency. School fees 1*d.* per each child.						50	50	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	Refused	. .	
. .	. .	692 3 9	16	14	2 10	1*d.* per week for reading, 2*d.* reading and writing, 3*d.* reading, writing and arithmetic.	. .	. .	742	742	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .	. .	
. .	. .	. .	It is expected the children's pence will maintain the master.						20	20	
. .	. .	185 19 10	7	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	176	176	
. .	. .	120	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	100	. .	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 June 20	Re-building school and master's house.	Middlezoy. . . .	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Feb. 19	The erection of a school which is not to be a parish school, nor in connexion with any particular body or society.	Muchart.	Scotch.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— March 1	Fitting up a cottage for a school, and erecting a gallery in church for the accommodation of the children.	Uxmaston . . .	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 June 10	The erection of a school	Coventry, St. Peter's,	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Mar. 22	Ditto	High Littleton .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Aug. 2	The erection of a school and master's house.	Liverpool, St. Barnabas.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Aug. 25	The erection of a school-house.	Fisherton, Ayr .	Scotch.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Mar. 19	The erection of a master's house.	Ross and Archenfield.	B.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— ,, 7	Furnishing and providing apparatus for boy's school.	Pelton	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Dec. 22	The erection of a school and master's house.	Gloucester, St. James's.	N.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
1841 April 1	Ditto.	Willian	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Nov. 29	Adding a story to an existing school.	Halifax	B.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Mar. 9	The erection of a school	Coatbridge, Glasgow.	Scotch.	The Presbytery of Hamilton.					.	.
—— ,, 23	The erection of a school and master's house.	Littleover . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— ,, ,,	The erection of a school-house.	Elham	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Feb. 21	Ditto	Rotherham . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Jan. 24	Ditto	Wrenthorpe . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in Districts not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in Schools, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
. .	About ¼ of an acre.	700	. .	.	. .	. .	133
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
30 by 10 yds.	120 super. yds.	3,207	. .	.	Sunday school held in St. Peter's Church. Sunday school held in a Dissenting Chapel.	. .	227
¼ of an acre.	50 by 47 for each school.	1,111	. .	.	. .	. .	180
101 by 26 ft.	. .	12,000	. .	.	A Wesleyan school in St. Barnabas. Ditto in Toxteth Park	630 424	731 . .
28½ falls.	27½ falls.	950	. .	.	A school about 3 miles off.	. .	80
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	.
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	.	. .	. .
¼ an acre.	Residue of site.	2,000	. .	.	A few small dame schools	. .	565
26 ft. 3 in. by 24 ft.	. .	323	. .	.	. .	. .	50
684 yards.	Residue of site.	2,300	Waterhouse charity school, a small endowed school under Smythe's charity.	.	. .	.	454
163 by 152 ft.	Residue of site.	1,400	8*l.* sterling divided between two branch parochial school-masters.	.	There is a small school existing in most of the neighbouring villages accommodating from 70 to 90 children each.	. .	709
16 by 14 yds.	. .	1,972	. .	.	A small daily and Sunday school in the Methodist chapel.	. .	89
an acre.	. .	1,291	Sir J. Williams' charity to educate, clothe, and apprentice six poor boys.	.	2 dame schools . . . . 2 private writing schools A Wesleyan Sunday school.	. .	120
722½ sq. yds.	. .	13,386	A Unitarian school Ditto. . . . . . Infant school supported by a benevolent family.	50 93 40	. .	. .	439
18 by 11 yds.	. . .	1,300	. .	.	An infant school . . .	. .	192

Continued on pages 230, 231.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued fro*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Middlezoy	. .	102	. .	. .	5	. .	93 19 8	201 14 8	18	. .
Muchart	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Uxmaston	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Coventry, St. Peter's.	37 10	365	. .	4 conveyance	. .	. .	. .	406 10	75	140
High Littleton	20	270	. .	. .	15	. .	. .	285	65 expected 30	45
Liverpool, St. Barnabas	1,090	1,000	including master's house			. .	. .	2,090	674 10	300 N.S.
Fisherton, Ayr	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	123 2	45 12	. .
Ross and Archenfield.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	300	300	. .	. .
Pelton	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	13 11	. .	. .
Gloucester, St. James's.	300	1,700	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1,000	750 expected 150	120 N.S.
Willian	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	153 1310	83 14 1	30 District Diocesan Board.
Halifax	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	612 8 5	150 expected 50	. .
Coatbridge, Glasgow.	280	2,050	. .	4 8 1	200	. .	. .	2534 8 1	1,300	. .
Littleover	20	144 10	18	10 law expenses	5	. .	85	274 18	42 12 4	40 N.S.
Elham	65	250	. .	10 legal expenses.	35	. .	. .	360	160 expected 20	30 N.S. 30 Diocesan Society.
Rotherham	. .	550	35	10 legal expenses.	40	. .	. .	635	78 expected 70	60
Wrenthorpe	35	215	40	10 legal expenses.	10	. .	. .	310	40 expected 25	50

Digitized by Google

pages 226, 227.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount Derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	26 in labour	157 14 8	. .	. .	16	3*d.* per week each child.	. .	. .	100	100	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	Refused	.	
. .	. .	. . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	Refused	. .	
. .	. .	191 10	5	. .	. .	50 or 60	. .	. .	180	180	
. .	. .	215	30	30	. .	35 to 40	.	. .	140	. .	
. .	. .	118 10	40	. .	. .	60	40 sermon 50 rent of vault.	190	731	731	
. .	. .	97 10	. .	. .	30	. .	. .	. .	60	60	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	100	100	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	12	. .	
. .	. .	980	. .	. .	. .	115	. .	.	565	565	
. .	. .	40	27	and children's payments.			. .	. .	45	45	
. .	. .	400	. .	. .	. .	2*d.* per week each child.	. .	. .	350	. .	
. .	. .	1234 8 1	. .	. .	40	100	. .	140	650	650	
. .	20 site; 10 legal expenses	201 17 8	. .	. .	. .	20 to 30	. .	. .	70	70	
. .	. .	120	35 12	. .	. .	20 to 25	. .	. .	60	60	
. .	. .	427	35	. .	. .	105	. .	140	250	250	
. .	. .	150 200	5	5	. .	48	. .	58	100	80	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1841 May 24	The erection of a house for the mistress.	Beddington . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Feb. 9	The erection of a school-house.	Harrietsham . . .	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— ,,	The erection of a school and master's house.	Skendleby	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Dec. 2	Ditto	Nailsea	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 March 14	The erection of class-rooms to a school already built.	Bloxwich	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Dec. 14	The erection of a school-house.	Bower Chalk. . .	N.	.	.		.	.	.	.
1842 April 19	The erection of a school and master's house.	Rugeley	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1841 Jan. 25	The erection of a school-house.	Lockington . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	See ante	Manchester, St. Silas.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Nov. 9	Purchasing a building for a master's residence	Briercliffe, Burnley-lane Head.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 March 23	Furnishing school with books and apparatus.	Moore	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 May 2	Repairing and altering school-house and master's house.	Brandon	N.	Minister, Churchwardens & Overseers.						
1844 Jan. 23	Altering a house and converting it into a school and master's residence.	Audlem	N.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— March 16	The erection of a school-house.	Lampeter-Velfry Tavernspite.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— ,, 20	Purchasing a building to be converted into a school, and a cottage for a teacher's house.	Chedgrave	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— ,, 26	The erection of a school-house.	Woodford	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 March 23	The erection of a school-house, and purchasing and repairing a cottage for a master's residence	Market Lavington	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	
. .	. .	1,450	. .	.	Wallington girls' school Infant school	30 40	. .
¼ an acre.	Residue of site.	684	A bequest of Sir C. Booth of 67*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* per annum to pay the salary of the master and mistress	.	None except Sir C. Booth's schools.	. .	168
. .	114 sq. yards.	260	. .	.	2 dame schools	40	70
¼ an acre.	. .	1,080	. .	.	2 or 3 dame schools. . .	. .	210
¼ of an acre.	Residue of site	3,801	An endowment of 10*l.* per annum.	.	National school . . . . Infant school.	188 100	82
¼ of an acre.	. .	500	. .	.	. .	. .	80
1245 sq. yds.	. .	3,721	Grammar school . . Barford's free school	.	. .	. .	312
20 by 10 yards	A small green	560	. .	.	None but dame schools.	. .	108
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	.	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
230 sq. yards.	. .	2,827	A small endowed school.	24	. .	. .	96
40 sq. yards.	. .	1,050	. .	.	A school connected with the Church.	20	168
1 acre.	Residue of site	562	. .	.	. .	. .	62
. .	. .	827	The interest of 200*l.* left by one of the Knightley family.	.	A Sunday school held in the chapel.	. .	204
20 perches.	A small yard behind the school-rooms.	1,600	A bequest of 2*l.* per annum by Bishop Turner, for the education of 3 poor children.		. .	. .	200

Continued on pages 234, 235.

Digitized by Google

[Continued from

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's house.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Beddington . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	147	147	70 expected 25	. .
Harrietsham . . .	. .	350	. .	55 legal and other expenses.	12	. .	. .	417	240 expected 10	. .
Skendleby	. .	120 including masters house.	10	10 legal expenses	10	. .	. .	152	40	20 N.S.
Nailsea	. .	370	. .	. .	. .	.	169	539	196	60 N.S.; 30 Diocesan Board.
Bloxwich	. .	175	7	18 legal expenses	11	.	. .	203	. .	60 N.S.
Bower Chalk . . .	15	204	10	10 conveyance.	4	. .	. .	243	100	#
Rugely	120	520	. .	. .	20	. .	200 200 mistress's house.	1060	440	250 N.S.
Lockington . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	120	5 expected	40 N.S.
Manchester, St. Silas.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Briercliffe, Burnley-lane Head.	. .	. .	. .	12 legal expenses	. .	.	106	118	10	25 N.S.
Moore	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	.	12 8 8	. .	. .
Brandon	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	156 13 8	48 5 1	45 N.S.
Andlem	150	86	. .	15 legal expenses	10	. .	69	330	264 10	. .
Lampeter-Velfry, Tavernspite.	20	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	. .
Chedgrave	100	67 alterations.	10	10 legal expenses	. .	. .	75	262	. . Nothing subscribed, but the rector meets the expenditure, hoping for assistance from the Committee of Council & National Society.	20 N.S.
Woodford	. .	520	. .	50 other expenses	10	. .	170	750	. .	. .
Market Lavington	50 purchase of lease.	480	45	15 conveyance.	10	. .	30	630	251	90 N.S. 30 Dean and Chapter, C. C. Oxon. 25 Salisbury Board.

Digitized by Google

pages 230, 231.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of the Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	52	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	40	40	
. .	. .	168	8 to 10	. .	67 3 2	. .	. .	. .	90	90	
. .	. .	95	Annual subscriptions have been promised equal to the purpose when joined with the weekly payment of 1*d.* each child.					. .	60	60	
. .	. .	223	20	. .	. .	40 to 50	. .	. .	150	150	
. .	. .	143	. .	30	10	1*d.* per week, or 2*d.* with writing.	. .	. .	81	. .	
. .	15	40	28	. .	. .	5 or 6	. .	. .	40	40	
. .	. .	370	80	. .	. .	40	. .	120	220	220	
. .	40 materials	25	30	. .	. .	10	. .	40	54	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	
. .	. .	83	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	50	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	12	12	
. .	. .	63 8 7	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	53	53	
. .	. .	65 10	30	. .	. .	. .	10 sermons.	40	65 10	65 10	
. .	. .	. .	5	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	84	84*	
. .	. .	262	12	The rector will supply any deficiency.				. .	56	50	
. .	. .	. .	25	3 3	. .	30	. .	643	102	102	
. .	. .	234	0 0	About. 5	1 1	About. 30	. .	. .	120	120	

* Upon condition that plan and estimate are approved.

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
	The erection of a master's house.	Aldham	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 March 4	The erection of a school and master's house.	Fruchie	Scotch.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 May 16	The erection of a master's house.	Rimpton	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Nov. 16	Ditto	Newton Heath, Manchester.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Feb. 27	The erection of a school-house.	Wickham Skeith .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Jan. 33	The erection of an infant school and class-room.	Stone, Ch. Ch.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Nov. 24	The erection of a school and master's house.	Eastrington . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Feb. 10	Ditto	Whelnetham, Little.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Nov. 22	Ditto	Southborough . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Nov. 22	The erection of an infant school.	Canterbury, St. Martin and St. Paul.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Aug. '17	The erection of a school for boys, girls, and infants; and master's and mistress's house.	Stourbridge . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 March 28	The erection of a mistress's residence.	Eversden	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Nov. 29	The erection of a school and master's house.	Lodsworth	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Feb. 12	Ditto.	Horbury	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
18 or 20 rods.	. .	383	. .	.	. .	. .	74
. .	16 poles.	800	. .	.	Parish school at Firthland	200	166
					,, at Kettle. .	100	
35 square feet	. .	210	. .	.	. .	. .	64
612 yards.	344 sq. yards.	6,000	An endowment of 10*l.* per annum for the instruction of 15 boys. Mr. Lingard's bequest of 1*l.* per annum.	.	Two day schools	160	317
35 poles.	Residue of site	574	. .	.	One dame school . . .	. .	90
. .	. .	4,700	. . .	.	Boy's and girl's school .	. .	100
1 rood.	. .	2,082	A small fund, value 3*l.* a year, by which the vicar has the power of placing 5 or 6 children at school.	.	None but very small ones carried on in private houses.	. .	108
81 by 44.	. .	210	. .	.	A Sunday school. . . .	44	62
159 by 135.	Residue of site	1,217	A school endowed by the Rev. — Holmes for the education of 40 children of the parish of Tonbridge, 27 of whom belong to Southborough district.	.	. .	. .	125
57 by 50 ft.	57 by 37 ft.	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	159
158 ft. 6 in. by 145 ft.	Boys' 61 by 55 ft. Girls' 85 by 32 feet. Infants' 42 by 25 ft.	8,800	Blue-coat school at Old Swinford.	8	Baptists' school	40	474
			Red Hill school . .	12	Baptist	140	
			Unitarian endowment.	68	New Connexion Methodist's School.	115	
					Independents' school . .	150	
					Unitarian	60	
					Wesleyan Methodist.		
					Primitive.		
. .	. .	500	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
93 by 24 yds.	. .	1,439	. .	.	A school under the care of the Clergyman, in a private house.	. .	120
1576 sq. yds.	700 sq. yds.	2,639	A school for 6 poor children, the master of which keeps a general school at which about 50 children attend.	.	Unitarian infant school	100	355

Continued on pages 238, 239.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society, or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Aldham	10	. .	. .	3 12 6 conveyance.	1 5 6	6 5 8	89 14	110 17 8	37 15	20 Essex Diocesan Board.
Fruchie	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	408 5 4	200	. .
Rimpton	5	200	. .	5 legal expenses	. .	.	. .	210	55	10 Bath and Wells Board.
Newton Heath, Manchester.	40	490 10	65 10	15 legal expenses 15 architect	44	. .	. .	670	140	200
Wickham Skeith .	.	115	5	5 legal expenses 10 architect	5	. .	. .	140	74	. .
Stone, Ch. Ch. . .	.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	120	10	. .
Eastrington . . .	. .	130	. .	. .	. .	. .	155 including outbuildings.	285	141	30 N. S.
Whelnetham, Little.	. .	117	. .	. .	5	. .	. .	122	. .	. .
Southborough . .	. .	268	. .	100 architect and sundry expenses and furnishing school.	39	50 drainage and tanks.	200	657	355 expected 40 or 50	. .
Canterbury, St. Martin and St. Paul.	20	340	60	. .	. .	. .	. .	420	190	80 N. S.
Stourbridge . . .	150	710	. .	65 architect 15 legal and other expenses	220	. .	360	1530	257 30 or 40 expected	256 N. S.
Eversden	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	55	. .	5	. .
Ledsworth	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	300	120	30
Horbury	120	360	85	15 legal expenses 26 architect's commission.	35	. .	120	761	224 10 includs ground given, architect's commission, and part of legal expenses.	136 N. S.

Digitized by Google

pages 234, 235.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	10 site	43 2 8	13 or 14	. .	. .	2 or 3	. .	. .	30	. .	
. .	. .	208 5 4	. .	. .	. .	60	. .	. .	105	. .	
. .	20 cartage.	125	8 or 10	2 or 3	. .	5 or 6	. .	. .	32	32	
. .	. .	. .	The neighbourhood, when the school is once established, it is hoped, will furnish a sufficient number of scholars to support a school.						240	240	
. .	. .	66	12	3	. .	6	. .	21	45	45	
. .	. .	90	. .	Nothing stated.		. .	. .	. .	70	70	
. .	. .	114	3 to 5	. .	22	15	. .	74	89	. .	
. .	. .	27	Each child will pay 1*d.* per week, and a like sum will be added from the contributions of the rector, land-owners, and occupiers.						27	27	
. .	. .	About 250	50	25	. .	20	. .	95	100	100	
. .	. .	150	. .	15	. .	15	. .	. .	30	30	
			The Applicant will provide a house for the mistress rent free, and will be responsible for her salary.								
. .	150 site 10 legal expenses	810	60	30	2	75	3 girls' work.	170	475	. .	
. .	. .	About 50	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	20	20	
. .	. .	150	30	5	. .	. .	. .	35	80	80	
. .	. .	407	Since the first establishment of the school all deficiency in the expenditure has been paid by the incumbent and one parishioner, and it will continue to be so.						300	300	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application?		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 Dec. 20	The erection of a school and master's house.	Aston Rowant . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Sept. 4	Adding a wing to the present school-room.	Leyland	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Dec. 28	The erection of a school	Abbotsley	N.	.		.	.	.	.	.
—— Nov. 11	Fitting up one of the arches of the Blackwall Railway as a school . .	Christ Church, St. George's-in-the-East.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Oct. 13	The erection of a school and master's house.	Mowbray	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Feb. 15	The erection of a girls' school and mistress's house.	Pool, Cornwall . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Jan. 29	Ditto.	Illogan	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— March 5	The erection of a school and master's house . .	Willand	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 March 6	The erection of a school	Burton-upon-Trent.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Sept. 22	The erection of a school and master's house.	Northallerton . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Feb. 27	The erection of a school	Oldham, St. Peter's	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	The erection of a school and master's house.	Brinckley	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Nov. 22	Ditto.	Brackenfield . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
¼ of an acre.	80 by 77 feet.	1,000	. .	.	A Sunday school	42	100
					Sunday school at a Dissenting chapel.	20	
					Two dame schools		
32 by 28 yds.	. .	4,142	About 160*l.* per annum arising from lands, and 10*l.* per annum from charitable bequests, and the interest of 300*l.*, being a mortgage upon the Leyland workhouse.	.	Golden Hill school . .	200	85
					Grammar school	40	
					Everden school	30	
					Moss Side school	40	
					Sunday and infant school	300	
24 poles.	Residue of site	400	. .	.	A Sunday school held in the church.	. .	84
140 by 160 ft.	Two portions on each side of the arches.	16,124	. .	.	Trinity	. .	125
900 sq. yds.	. .	766	. .		Mowbray school	40	84
70 by 40 ft.	Residue of site.	2,000	. .	.	A boys' school 100 scholars, and three dame schools.	100	150
90 feet.	Residue of site.	3,500	. .	.	A boys' and girls' national school, and four dame schools.	130	105
48 by 26 ft.	. .	347	. .		Sunday school held in a Wesleyan meeting-house.	. .	80
818½ sq. yds.	. .	3,000	. .		A grammar school, and school endowed by Mr. R. Alsop.	100	550
125 by 47 ft.	47 by 15 feet.	3,316	14*l.* 14*s.* arising Raine's and Kettlewell's charity.	.	A boys' and girls' national school.	190	465
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	1,494	. .
4 roods by 237 yards.	. .	357	19*l.* per annum arising from a farm, and which will be increased to 30*l.* when the expenses of Inclosure Bill are liquidated.	.	A school-room hired by the master.	30	90
100 by 20 yds.	½ of an acre.	380	. .	.	. .	. .	102

Continued on pages 242, 243.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Aston Rowant . .	15 15	252	. .	30 carriage.	33	. .	35	345 15	140 expected	50
Leyland	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	150	40	14 N. S.
Abbotsley	. .	194	. .	10 legal expenses	10	. .	. .	214	93	30 N. S.
Christ Church, St. George's-in-the-East.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	180	. .	30 N. S.
Mowbray	10	160	. .	2 conveyance.	30	. .	90	292	90	60 N. S.
Pool, Cornwall . .	20	331 including mistress's house.	. .	5 legal expenses	25	. .	. .	381	100	100 N. S.
Illogan	20	312 including mistress's house.	. .	5 legal expenses	25	. .	. .	362	100	100 N. S.
Willand	. .	180 including master's house.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	4	. .	. .
Burton-upon-Trent.	120	600	120	. .	80	15	25 15 8 extra expenses	960 15 3	518 17 6	. .
Northallerton . .	. .	605 including architect 30 and wall 45	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	879 9 2	495 3 6	. .
Oldham, St. Peter's	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Brinckley	. .	200 including master's house.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	200	30	45 N. S.; 35 Cambridge Diocesan Board.
Brackenfield . . .	. .	151 3 2	. .	80 contingencies 390 2 6	. .	. .	188 19 4	. .	60 expected 23	. .

Digitized by Google

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	145 15	30	1	. .	5	. .	36	70	70	
. .	. .	90	. .	35	. .	1*d.* per week from infants.	. .	. .	50	50	
. .	. .	66	15	4	. .	10	. .	29	42	42	
. .	. .	. .	20	16	. .	. .	. .	90 average for the last three years.	. .	175	
. .	12 ground and legal expenses	130	.	. .	. .	50	. .	. .	130	130	
. .	. .	181.	. .	. .	5	15	. .	20	81	81	
. .	. .	162	. .	5	. .	20	. .	25	81	81	
. .	. .	. .	20	. .	. .	. .	. .	20	60	60	
. .	. .	. .	. . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	35	35	
. .	. .	. .	54	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	30	. .	
. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .	
. .	. .	100	. .	5	18	12	. .	35	65	. .	
. .	. .	80	7	. .	. .	25	. .	32	75	. .	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 Dec. 28	The erection of a school and master's house.	Penkhull	N.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
1843 Dec. 30	Ditto.	Handforth . . .	N.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
1844 Mar. 30	The erection of a master's house.	Yeaveley	N.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
—— April 15	The erection of a school and master's house.	Holmwood . . .	N.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
—— April 12	The erection of a master's house.	Royston (*see* ante)	N.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
—— Mar. 14	The erection of class-rooms.	Bloxworth (*see* ante).	N.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
1843 Sept. 19	The purchase of a chapel and residences for master and mistress.	Brierley Hill, Brockmoor (*see* ante).	N.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
—— Aug. 14	The erection of a school	Liverpool, St. Martin's (*see* ante).	N.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
1841 Oct. 15	The erection of a school and master's house.	Old Radnor (*see* ante).	N.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
1844 April 1	The erection of a master's house.	Rudry (*see* ante).	N.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
—— Mar. 26	The erection of a mistress's house.	Wolsingham (*see* ante).	N.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
1843 Oct. 27	The erection of a school	Drayton Beauchamp.	N.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
1844 April 9	To obtain aid in the purchase of furniture and establishing a day-school.	Spittlegate . . .	N.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
1843 Dec. 15	The erection of a school	Bracewell (*see* ante).	N.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
1844 Feb. 22	In aid towards flooring school-rooms, and fitting up infant school.	Bagillt (*see* ante).	N.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
1841 Oct. 13	The erection of a school	North Shields (*see* ante).	N.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in Schools, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	
600 yards.	300 yds.	1,300	. .	.	Three dame schools . .	55	386
½ an acre.	About 14 sq. feet for each school.	1,300	. .	.	One school capable of containing	30	232
13 by 13 feet.	. .	240	. .	.	One dame school, and the one for which the house is required.	45	45
80 by 70 feet.	. .	1,000	A school endowed with 50*l.* per ann. by Mr. Barclay of Bury Hill for educating and clothing 60 children.	.	A small room on the site of the intended school.	. .	135
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
20	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
About 200 sq. yards.	11 by 7	1,500	. .	.	An infant school containing	30	200
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	50
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	296
20 yards.	. .	270	. .	.	One dame school . . .	.	75
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	300
300	About 144 yds.	About 160	. .	.	The nearest school two miles distant.	. .	. .
. . .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	312
29 yds. 1 ft. 3 in.	. .	2,500	An endowed school	.	National school, 310; Jubilee school, 300; Union, 200; Roman Catholic, 200	1,010	379

Continued on pages 246, 247.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Masters' House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Penkhull	30	368	. .	22 10 architect's expenses 10 legal expenses	69.	. .	103	602 10	87	. .
Handforth . .	20	430	. .	20 legal expenses	30	. .	140	640	300	. .
Yeaveley	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	86 10	20	. .
Holmwood . . .	Given.	530 including master's house.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	530.	About 142 50 or 60 expected	60 N. S.
Royston (*see* ante)	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Bloxworth (*see* ante).	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Brierley Hill, Brockmoor (*see* ante).	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	700.	. .	. .
Liverpool, St. Martin's, (*see* ante).	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	2,400	. .	. .
Old Radnor (*see* ante).	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	80	500	65 expected	50 N. S.
Rudry (*see* ante)	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	45	. .	. .	. .
Wolsingham (*see* ante).	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	200	. .	. .	. .
Drayton, Beauchamp.	200	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	900	. .	20 N. S. Archidisconal Board. 20 Miss Lucas. 5
Spittlegate . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	59 3	. .	. .
Bracewell (*see* ante).	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .	. .	64 17 4	. .	. .
Bagilt (*see* ante).	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	63 10 10	. .	. .
North Shields (*see* ante).	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	980	650	. .

Digitized by Google

pages 242, 243.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	515 10	29	6	. .	70	. .	105	300	300	
			The N. S. have promised to pay half the master's salary.								
. .	. .	340	10	5	. .	45	. .	60	175	175	
. .	. .	66 10	10	. .	. .	17 19	. .	27 19	22	. .	
. .	. .	About 300	26 10	. .	50	12	. .	62	90	. .	
			About 6*l.* or 7*l.* collections.								
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	50	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	20	20	
. .	. .	450	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	150	150	
. .	. .	559	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	150	150	
. .	.	380	From 10 to 15	. .	. .	26	. .	. .	150	150	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	15	15	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	. .	
. .	30	125	10	7	. .	8	. .	25	60	60	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	50	
. . .	60 10 7 received	14 6 9	. .	. .	. .	From 5 to 7	. .	. .	36	36	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	30	. .	
. .	. .	330	. . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	250	250	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 April 1	The erection of a school	Colingsburgh (*see* ante).	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,,	Rebuilding school . . .	St. John's Horsley-down.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Dec. 23	The erection of school and master's house.	Blackwood, Bedwelty.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Mar. 20	The erection of a school and residence.	Eaton Bishop . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— May 3	The erection of a school	Holbeach . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Feb. 29	The erection of schools and master's and mistress's house.	Plymouth . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1841 Oct. 18	The erection of schools and master's house.	St. Ives, Hunts .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Nov. 2	The erection of a school and master's house.	Langford	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Dec. 13	The erection of a school .	Moddershall . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 April 15	Ditto	Grantham	N.		.	.	.	.	.	.
—— April 22	The erection of an infant school.	Latchford	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— April 20	In aid towards the enlargement of school.	Sheffield, Hoyle-street (*see* p. 230).	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
100 by 42 feet.	Residue of Site.	800	. .	.	Three schools erected by subscription, and parish school, built by assessment on the heritors.	. .	100
. .	. . .	. . .	. . .	.	. .	. .	. .
80 perches.	Residue of Site	3,000	. . .	.	One dame school . . .	. .	224
448 sq. yards.	. .	434	An endowed school connected with the Baptist persuasion.	.	. .	. .	60
41 by 22 feet.	. .	3,000	. .	.	A school for boys . . .	190	150
11,200 sq. feet.	Residue of Site.	35,000	Supported by endowments and subscription. A school called the Household of Faith for 50 girls. Lady Rogers 50. A Lancasterian school.	.	The Grey school	100	780
. .	1550 feet.	3,900	. .	.	Two day schools, supported by Dissenters.	150	350
109 by 78 feet.	Residue of Site.	750	. .	.	A dame school, and a school built and supported by Mr. Vizard.	. .	105
¼ of an acre.	A green bank opposite the school.	800	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
363 sq. yds.	An open space at a short distance.	9,000	Hurst's Charity school, for girls.	.	Infant schools . . . . . A Sunday school and British school.	443	300
60 by 53 feet.	40 by 37.	712	. .	.	. .	. .	180
650 sq. yds.	. .	18,000	. .	.	Infant school . . . . . National school . . . . Philadelphia Christian Sunday school, and 4 Dissenting schools.	230 430	229

Continued on pages 250, 251

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society, or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Colingsbusgh (*see* ante).	45	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	214 8	109 1 6	. .
St. John's Horsley-down.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Blackwood, Bedwelty.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	43	. .
Eaton Bishop . .	. .	128	. .	7 legal expenses	12	. .	99	246	99 expected 10	40 N. S.
Holbeach	29	270	. .	5 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	434 10	106 3 expected 20	. .
Plymouth	300	1,065	30 35 boundary walls.	20 legal expenses	. .	. .	300 and mistress's house.	1,730	350	. .
St. Ives, Hunts .	250	348 8 including fences.	. .	50 legal expenses 30	. .	. .	294 5 6 Architect.	1472 13 6	590 7	150 N. S. 50 Huntingdon Board of Education.
Longford	90	103	30	10 carriage; 20 legal expenses	15	. .	85	355	200	. .
Moddershall . .	. .	203 9 9	19 9 8	. .	11 16 3	. .	. .	266 15 8	100 expected 50	. .
Grantham	. .	494	80 including desks.	20 conveyance; 15 architect; 25 incidents.	. .	. .	. .	684	350	. .
Latchford	. .	300	50 including fences.	10 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	370	100	. .
Sheffield, Hoyle-street (*see* p. 320).	. .	. .	60 to 70	. .	. .	. .	. .	250 besides fittings.	. .	60 N. S.

Digitized by Google

ge 246, 247.]

old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collections.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
..	..	105 6 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	95	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Refused.		
..	10*l.* to 20 expected	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	150	
..	..	97	17	2	..	10	..	29	40	40	
..	..	262 5	13	8	..	10	8	39	75	75	
..	50 expected	1,300	50	25	..	54	..	179	600	600	
..	50 expected	682 6 6	55	15	..	45	10	125	250	250	
..	..	155	40	..	..	13	..	53	90	90	
..	..	116 15 8	It is expected that the school will bring in a considerable sum; also annual subscriptions have been promised.						60	60	
..	..	584	81 4	18	..	..	..	99 4	150	150	
..	..	270	10	12	..	22	..	44	100	100	
..	20 expected	220 including school fittings and apparatus.	12	15 to 20	..	105	..	132	185	185	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 Jan. 10	The erection of a school	Cobridge	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Dec. 1	The erection of a school and master's house.	Samlesbury . . .	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1844 April 20	Ditto.	Aylestone	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 April 6	The erection of a school-house.	Briston, Holt . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Jan. 27	The erection of school-room and mistress's house.	Baxley	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 May 4	The erection of a school and master's house.	West Bromwich, St. James's.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 April 16	The erection of a master's house.	Sawtrey	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Mar. 21	In aid towards the enlargement of school.	Collingham, South	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1840 Nov. 30	The erection of a master's residence.	Castle Cary . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Dec. 18	The erection of a school and master's house.	Shirley	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Nov. 4	The erection of schools and master's house.	Dunham.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 April 1	The erection of a school-house.	Thornley (*vide* p. 326).	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
. .	90 by 20 feet.	2,000	. .	.	A Roman Catholic school	200	304
686 sq. yds.	300 superficial square yards.	1,727	A school with an endowment of 16*l.* per annum, which school it is intended to transfer to a new school-house.	.	. .	. .	153
514 yards.	300 yards.	750	. .	.	. .	. .	100
60 perches.	¼ of an acre.	1,245	. .	.	One school	25	126
$\frac{1}{12}$ of an acre.	Residue of site.	429	. .	.	The National school . .	. .	53
1,200 sq. yds.	Very small.	5,000	. .	.	A Sunday school	. .	486
. .	. .	1,262	. .	.	The National schools .	. .	150
8 perches.	A small frontage.	1,700	A Baptist endowed school for 12 children.	.	Two dame schools and a private school.	. .	. .
80 by 27 feet.	. .	3,000	. .	.	Dame school	. .	220
¼ an acre.	. .	320	. .	.	A Sunday school . . . . A boys' ditto . . . . A girls' ditto	70 30 25	84
3 roods.	. .	1,400	. .	.	. .	. .	272
. .	. .	2,730	An annual grant of 5*l.* from Lord Grewe's trustees, and a sum of 2*l.* 10*s.*, the interest of a deposit.		One school, which will merge in the new school.	. .	100

Continued on pages 254, 255.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cobridge	135	400	50	10 legal expenses 25 sundry expenses	50	. .	. .	670	215	. .
Samlesbury . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	450	100	100 N. S.
Aylestone	. .	219	. .	. .	20	. .	78	317	98 3	50 N. S.
Briston, Holt . .	. .	About 215	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	215	115	. .
Baxley	. .	138 10	. .	. .	13	. .	122 mistress's house.	273 10	70	40 N. S.
West Bromwich, St. James's.	150	760	80	20 legal expenses	50	. .	160	1,220	100 expested 300	. .
Sawtrey	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	115	115	35	. .
Collingham, South	. .	51 10 including fittings.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	51 10	10	10 Newark Education Board.
Castle Cary . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	240	240	. .	. .
Shirley	. .	160 12	. .	. .	. .	. .	140	300 12	100	35 N. S.
Dunham.	. .	320 and master's house.	20	20 stores; 20 incidents.	. .	. .	. .	580	250	15 Newark Board; 30 N. S.
Thornley (*vide* p. 326).	. .	150	.	. .	. .	. .	. .	150	50	50 N. S.

Digitized by Google

ages 250, 251.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collections.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	455	15	10	. .	Uncertain.	. .	25	220	220	
. .	. .	250	20	. .	16	35	. .	71	125	125	
. .	. .	148 3	40	. .	. .	2*d.* per week each child.	. .	. .	75	75	
. .	. .	100	. .	25	. .	About 30	. .	55	65	65	
. .	. .	163 10	135	. .	. .	. .	. .	135	40	40	
. .	. .	800	75	. .	. .	. .	. .	75	400	400	
. .	. .	50	50 expected 5	. .	. .	40	. .	145	35	35	
. .	. .	31 10	About 30	. .	. .	About 30	. .	60	13	. .	
. .	. .	240	36	2 10	. .	. .	. .	38 10	110	110	
. .	. .	200 besides the fences, about 20*l.*	8	. .	. .	20	. .	28	62	62	
. .	.	About 285	15	10 Retford Deanery Board.	. .	40	. .	65	175	175	
. . .	. .	50	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	75	75	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1841 May 27	The erection of schools and residences.	Birmingham, St. Paul's.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Feb. 21	The erection of a school and master's house.	Kirkstall, St. Stephen's.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— May 3	Ditto.	Hellingley, Uckfield.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Oct. 19	The erection of three schools with master and mistress's houses.	Toxteth, St. Thomas.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— April 21	The erection of school and master's house.	Bugbrooke. . . .	N.		.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Dec. 23	The erection of a school-house.	Llangelynin . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Mar. 19	The erection of a school-house.	Llanteglos, Polnnan, near Fowey.	N.	.		.	.	.	.	.
1841 Nov. 3	The erection of a school	Alton, near Uttoxeter.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 April 15	The erection of a school and residence.	Great Stukeley .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,,	Ditto	King's Ripton . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,,	The erection of school-house and residence.	Cilgerren . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in Schools, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children taught.	
790 sq. yds.	320 sq. yds.	10,000	The Unitarian Girls' Asylum for 40 pupils.		A Sunday school	175	773
					Unitarian ditto.	300	. .
					Baptist ditto.	400	. .
1,356 sq. yds.	About 1,000 yards.	3,375	. .	.	Wesleyan School. . . .	180	495
					Sunday ditto	30	
					Non-comformist ditto . .	100	
					Sunday ditto.	21	
					A Church of England Sunday school.	233	
					A day ditto	103	
. .	From ¼ to ½ acre.	1,250	Endowed by Dr. Warnford with 20*l.* a-year.		. .	. .	252
138 by 36 ft.	. .	1,500	. .	.	A Sunday school	350	615
					A Wesleyan ditto. . . .	180	
					Methodist ditto.	124	
					Sunday ditto	250	
					Roman Catholic ditto		
8,000 super. ft.	. . .	949	. .	. .	A Sunday school	. .	152
520 sq. yds.	520 sq. yds.	540	. .	.	. .	. .	78
76 by 30 ft.	. .	1,000	. .	. .	Two dame schools and two private schools.	. .	159
5 perches.	. .	1,391	The rent of a field 10*l.*, which is paid to a schoolmaster to educate 12 children.	.	A school for	50	216
					Two Roman Catholic schools, and Sunday schools of all de nominations.		
183 sq. yds.	28 by 24 ft.	About 400	. .	.	A dame school	25	54
175 sq. yds.	40 by 14 ft.	About 240	. .	. .	. .	. .	47
. .	. .	About 2,000	. .	. .	. . .	. .	. .

ontinued on pages 258, 259.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Birmingham, St. Paul's.	400	1,720 including residence and fences.	125	15 9 2 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	2,352 architect	870	450 N. S.
Kirkstall, St. Stephen's.	120	834	. .	75 10 incidental. 81	. .	. .	175 legal expenses	1,295	890	250 N. S.
Hellingley, Uckfield.	. .	338	. .	. .	. .	. .	120	458	116 60 or 70 expected	. .
Toxteth, St. Thomas.	620	1,107	60	. .	40	. .	350 and mistress's	2,177	1,115 100 expected	. .
Bugbrooke. . . .	Given	300	. .	25 architect	10	. .	190	525	. .	50 N. S. Northampton. The Rector subscribes half the expense of the building.
Llangelynin . . .	. .	150	3	11	. .	39	. .	203 including law and other expenses	87	35 N. S.
Llanteglos, Polnnan, near Fowey.	. .	202 6 5	. .	5 lessee's interest; 10 legal expenses	7 7 6	. .	. .	224 13 11	88 16	. .
Alton, near Uttoxeter.	. .	229	. .	10 legal expenses 25	37	. .	. .	371 Architect.	50 20 expected	100 N. S.
Great Stukeley .	. .	92	. .	5 conveyance; 10 contingencies.	6 14 for walls	. .	57	184	87 10	15 N. S. 20 Local Society.
King's Ripton . .	. .	87	. .	6 conveyance; 10 contingencies.	7 12 12 6 for walls	. .	56	166	17	25 N. S. 30 Local Society.
Cilgerren	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	500 12	100	. .

Digitized by Google

pages 254, 255.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collections.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
		About 1,032		20		120		140	788	788	
		655	65	25		80		170	400	400	
		278			20	20			170	170	
		1,962	60	25		100		185	615	615	
			A sufficient fund by the inhabitants to support the school.						125	125	
		116	15			12 or 15		30	40	40	
		134 17 11				1*d.* to 4*d.* per child.			80	80	
		155 37 for walls.		30		20	10	60	108	108	
		47 10 14 for walls.		15		6		21	45	45	
		94 12 12 6 for walls.	6			4		10	40	40	
		350 12	The Trustees will support the school.						90	90	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1838 June 14	The erection of a school-house.	Fakenham . . .	B.	2	.	3	1	1	.	.
1844 May 14	In aid towards enlarging master's house.	Wonersh	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Sept. 12	The erection of a school	North Crawley. .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 May 7	Ditto	Great Cheverell .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Jan. 5	The erection of three school-rooms.	St. Anne's, West Derby, Liverpool	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— April 17	The erection of a school-house.	Orrington	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— April 29	The erection of an infant school.	Bures, near Colchester.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Nov. 23	The erection of a school-house and master's house, and infant school.	Catsfield, near Battle.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 April 22	The erection of a master's house.	Barcombe	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Aug. 16	The erection of school and master's house.	South Benfleet . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Dec. 17	Ditto	Lurgashall, near Petworth.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 June 6	The erection of an infant school.	Springfield, near Chelmsfold.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 April 19	The erection of master's house.	Newington, Trinity District.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— May 3	The erection of a school-house.	Croxton Kerrial, near Grantham.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Mar. 26	The erection of a master's house.	Pitminster . . .	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in Schools, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
115 by 63 ft.	Residue of site.	2,300	Harrison's charity for 8 boys and girls.	.	A National school, some Sunday schools and day schools in the adjoining parishes.	. .	366
. .	. .	1,200	An endowment of 7*l.* 4*s.*	.	Three dame schools . .	15	. .
83 by 42 ft.	40½ by 28½ ft.	800	. .	.	. .	. .	100
27 perches.	Residue of site.	560	An endowment of 7*l.* 10*s.* per annum, which will be applied towards the use of the school.	.	. .	. .	93
1,000 sq. yds.	About 800 sq. yds.	3,200	. .	.	A Catholic school . . . A Wesleyan ditto. National ditto	60 190	500
27 ft. 6 in. by 18 ft. 2 in.	2 acres of common land.	700	. .	.	In the parish of Ovingham, &c., seven schools	380	120
11 poles.	11 rods.	1,600	. .	.	A National school and a small Baptist school.	. .	100
35 by 47 ft.	. .	584	. .	.	. .	. .	145
. .	. .	900	3*l.* paid to the mistress of a dame school.	.	A private school	40	107
85 by 38 ft.	. .	902	. .	.	A Sunday school	110	168
130 by 45 ft.	A large green.	800	. .	.	Three dame schools and a Sunday school.	. .	107
80 by 60 ft.	Residue of site.	800	. .	.	One one or two dame schools.	. .	70
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
24 perches	Residue of site.	653	16*l.* per annum arising from the rent of land.	.	Three dame schools . .	. .	150
. .	. .	1,512	. .	.	A school in a hamlet two miles and a-half distant.	30	102

Continued on pages 262, 263.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Buildings.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fakenham . . .	220 paid for	530	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	530	200 100 expected	. .
Wonersh	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	75	25 10 expected	. .
North Crawley .	Given by rector.	155	. .	. .	61	. .	. .	216	100	. .
Great Cheverell .	. .	180	. .	. .	. .	. .	35 drainage &c.	215	126	10 Wilts Diocesan Board.
St. Anne's, West Derby, Liverpool	200	760	. .	20 conveyance.	. .	. .	. .	980	374 70 expected	60 N. S.
Orrington	. .	107 15	6 9	5 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	119 4	52 expected 5	15 Durham and Northumberland Diocesan Society.
Bures, near Colchester.	20	108 10	14	. .	25 14 walls.	. .	. .	187 10	45 expected 10	. .
Catsfield, near Battle.	Given.	280	. .	10 legal expenses	. .	. .	150	440	84 6 expected 30 15 old materials.	. .
Barcombe	Given.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	103	103	30	. .
South Benfleet .	. .	382	25	10 legal expenses	7 10	. .	127 10	552 10	210	55 Essex Diocesan Board.
Lurgashall, near Petworth.	. .	190	20	. .	. .	. .	115	325	158 13 5	30 Chichester Diocesan Board.
Springfield, near Chelmsford.	20	150	20	10 stone and gravel. 10 law expenses	21 14	. .	. .	231 14	69 8	30 Essex Board.
Newington, Trinity District.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	300	300	50	. .
Croxton Kerrial near Grantham.	. .	250	. .	50 drainage	14	. .	. .	340	70	. .
Pitminster . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	179 17	179 17	118	. .

Digitized by Google

pages 258, 259.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collections.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	230	. .	. .	. .	2*d.* weekly each child.	. .	. .	183	183	
. .	. .	30	. .	. .	7 4	. .	. .	7 4	25	25	
. .	. .	116	Uncertain.	. .	. .	26	. .	26	50	50	
. .	. .	89	. .	12	7 10	. .	. .	19 10	50	50	
. .	. .	476	65 11 6	11 2 6	. .	34 15 8	. .	111 9 8	300	300	
. .	. .	62 4	. .	. .	. .	6*d.* weekly each child.	. .	. .	60	60	
. .	. .	117	. .	22 11 6	. .	40 6	3 7 6½ sale of work.	66 5 0½	50	50	
. .	. .	306	30 to 15	. .	. .	. .	. .	35	110	110	
. .	. .	30	. .	. .	. .	7	4	11	30	. .	
. .	. .	177	25	. .	. .	15	. .	40	120	120	
. .	40 expected	96 6 7	40	. .	. .	15	5	60	80	80	
. .	10 expected 20 site.	102 6	15	10	. .	25	. .	50	35	35	
. .	. .	About 250	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	75	75	
. .	30 expected	About 150	. .	. .	16 13	. .	. .	16 13	75	75	
. .	. .	61 17	40	. .	. .	7*s.* per week.	. .	. .	45	45	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 Sept. 16	The erection of a school and master's house.	Hockliffe	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 May 18	In aid to fit up a new room and another for a museum, library, &c.	Ebley	B.	4	.	.	8	.	.	.
—— Feb. 21	The erection of a school and master's house.	Llanfairisgaer . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Sept. 12	Ditto	Jackfield	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 April 1	The erection of a school-house.	Farnworth, near Warrington.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Feb. 27	Ditto.	Bontnewydd. . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— April 9	The erection of a master's house.	Warborough . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Mar. 18	The erection of a school and master's house.	Colden Common, near Winchester.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— April 27	The erection of a school-house.	Oddington, near Chipping Norton	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Mar. 4	The erection of a school and residence.	Llanalgo	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Jan. 30	Ditto.	Brockton, Easthorpe.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Feb. 15	Fitting up a school . . .	Bolsover	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,,	The ventilation of school and to erect a gallery for infants.	Bethnal Green, St. Matthew.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— April 24	Repairing school-rooms, and erecting a class room.	Forebridge . . .	. .	.	.	.	.	.		.
1843 Sept. 30	The erection of a master's house.	Macclesfield, Christ Church.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
. .	Residue of site.	1,253	An endowment of land producing 40*l.* per annum.	.	A room in the village .	. .	144
Nearly ¼ of an acre.	. .	2,000	. .	.	One National infant school.	150	224
¼ of an acre.	Residue of site.	800	. .	.	. .	. .	116
¼ of an acre.	Residue of site.	1,400	. .	.	A church Sunday school and a Wesleyan school.	. .	268
23½ by 15 yds.	Boys', 66 square yards. Girls', 54 square yards.	4,300	. .	.	Small Sunday and dame schools.	. .	176
. .	. .	1,000 to 1,200	. .	.	. .	. .	126
12 poles.	. .	737	An endowment of 11*l.* per annum by Henry Candwell.	.	National school . . . . A day school. Two dame schools.	. .	. .
100 by 70 feet.	. .	564	. .	.	. .	. .	97
. .	56 by 40.	570	. .	.	. .	. .	101
¼ an acre.	. .	800	. .	.	. .	. .	120
40 by 40 feet.	60 by 60 feet.	588	. .	.	. .	. .	149
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	A small endowment belonging to the school.	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	10,000 to 12,000	The interest of 100*l.*, Miss Roe's legacy, expended in Bibles and Prayer-books.	.	The National school . . A Catholic day school and 4 Sunday schools of various denominations.	350	579

Continued on pages 266, 267.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society, or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Hockliffe	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	570	177 13 6	75 N. S. 40 Bedford Board.
Ebley	64 7 6	150 two additional rooms; 700 original cost of school-house.	. .	30 8 legal expenses 64 7 6 purchase of land.	70	. .	. .	1022 7 6	450 proposed to raise. 200	. .
Llanfairisgaer . .	. .	168	9	8 legal expenses	10	.	50	245	75	. .
Jacksfield	. .	500	60	5 legal expenses	30	. .	115	705	325	. .
Farnworth, near Warrington.	36	224	15	14 legal expenses	16	. .	. .	305	90	100 N. S.
Bontnewydd. . .	40	135 12	26 10	8 conveyance. 10 legal expenses	10 15	. .	. .	220 17 10	30	. .
Warborough . . .	. .	. .	. .	10 legal expenses	. .	. .	166	176	. .	. .
Colden Common, near Winchester.	. .	. . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	350	170	. .
Oddington, near Chipping Norton	. .	163 5	5	6 legal expenses 15 architect	. .	. .	. .	189 5	61	. .
Llanalgo. . . .	. .	87 3 3	. .	. .	2 10	. .	50 11 10	149 5 1	16	. .
Brockton, Easthorpe.	. .	300 with residence.	. .	5 legal expenses 50 extras.	50	. .	. .	405	142	. .
Bolsover	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	154 9	475	40 N. S.
Bethnal Green, St. Matthew.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	26 9 9	. .	. .
Forebridge. . . .	. .	279 6 6	28 10 6	. .	. .	. .	. .	307 17	100 can be raised.	. .
Macclesfield, Christchurch.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	300	. .	50	. .

Digitized by Google

Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collections.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£.	£	
.	10 expected	266 6 6	10	5	40	15	. .	70	100	100	
.	150 former grant.	222 7 6	. .	25	. .	2*d.* per week.	. .	. .	150	150	
.	5 expected	165	Not yet ascertained.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	75	75	
.	50 expected	330	30	15	. .	15	. .	60	160	160	
.	. .	125	30	. .	. .	. .	. .	30	90	90	
.	40 site.	150 17 10	15	. .	. .	30	. .	45	63	63	
.	. .	176	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	45	45	
.	. .	About 100	40	. .	. .	8	. .	48	75	75	
.	9 expected	119	. .	. .	. .	8	. .	8	50	50	
.	. .	80	7	15	. .	30	. .	52	75	75	
.	30 expected	178	10	. .	. .	1*s.* per week sons of farmers; 1*d.* per week poor children.	. .	. .	105	105	
.	. .	67 4	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	40	40	
.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	20	. .	
.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	100	100	
.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	100	. .	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	
1843 Dec. 20	The erection of a master's house and girls' school.	Mirfield	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
—— Dec. 4	The erection of a school and master's house.	Wargrave	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1844 Jan. 10	The alteration of the infant school.	Low Moor, Bradford.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	
—— June 1	The erection of a master's house.	Brede, near Northiam.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	
—— June 5	Application for a further grant.	St. Andrew's . .	. .	.	.		.	.	.	
1843 June 29	Application to build an additional school-room.	Hoose	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
—— June 2	The erection of a school-house.	Grosmont, near Whitby.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1844 April 10	Altering school and building master's house.	Sankey	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
—— June 1	Supplying the school with maps.	Hook Norton . .	B.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1843 Sept. 28	The erection of a school-house.	Sutton St. George	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1844 May 6	Ditto.	Croft, near Darlington.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
,,	The erection of a school and residence.	Temple Combe .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1843 Dec. 1	The erection of a school-house.	Winchester, St. Maurice.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1844 Feb. 10	The erection of a school and master's house.	North Petherwyn, near Launceston	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1841 July 21	The erection of a school-house.	Stranraer	Scotch.	.	.	.	.	.	.	

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
530 yards.	. .	2,500	. .	.	. .	. .	157
. .	. .	2,000	. . .	.	An infant school and a temporary school.	. . .	495
. .	. .	. .	. . .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. . .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. . .	.	. .	. .	. .
29 by 20.	252 sq. yds.	790	. .	.	A dame school.	20	96
217 sq. yds.	240 sq. yd.	700	. .	.	Ditto.	. .	108
893 sq. yds.	. .	. .	. .	.	One or two private schools.	. .	142
. .	. . .	. .	. . .	.	. .	. .	. .
4 by 30 feet.	Residue of site.	5,070	. .	.	An infant day school . .	. .	224
					A day and Sunday school	80	
					A day school	61	
,767 yards.	About 1500 super. yards.	800	An annual sum of about 4*l*., payable by Sir W. Chater.		A school not in connexion with the Church.	30	133
8 perches.	.	461	. . .	.	Two dame schools . . .	. .	83
. .	44 square feet.	3,139	A fund called Over Charity for 20 boys from the city and suburbs.	.	The Central National School for all the parishes in the city.	400	194
roods, 20 perches.	20 perches each for boys and girls.	1,066	. . .	.	Two dame schools, a Church Sunday school, and a Wesleyan school.	. .	105
An acre.	About an acre.	26,000	. .	.	An unendowed charity school.	150	880

Continued on pages 270, 271.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued fro*

At •	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Mirfield	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	400	45	. .
Wargrave	Given.	500 with master's house.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	500	245	. .
Low Moor, Bradford.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	84 4	. .	20 N. S.
Brede, near Northiam.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	182 10	182 10	70	. .
St. Andrew's . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Hoose	. .	159 2 6	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	159 2 6	33 1	20 N. S.
Grosmont, near Whitby.	. .	320	. .	25 legal expenses	20	. .	. .	365	68 5	56 N. S.
Sankey	30	. .	. .	5 legal expenses 5 architect	7	. .	130	177	Nearly 50 30 expected	. .
Hook Norton . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	8 9	. .	. .
Sutton St. George	. .	420	. .	From 20 to 30 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	420	50 guaranteed.	120 N. S.
Croft, near Darlington.	. .	290 13	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	290 13 besides fencing and legal expenses	108	. .
Temple Combe. .	30	330 including master's house, fittings, &c.	. .	20 conveyance.	. .	. .	. .	370	150	15 Bath and Wells Board.
Winchester, St. Maurice.	. .	520 15	15	15 legal expenses 31	37	. .	. .	618	396 12	100
North Petherwyn, near Launceston.	25	100	20	1 15 conveyance.	10 boundary walls.	. .	95	251 1	78 15 25 site.	5 Squires' Charity 2 or 3 expected.
Stranraer	. .	1665 16 9 166 to finish upper story; 45 rough casting; 100 seating.	. .	12 12 8½ legal expenses	135 walls.	15	. .	2139 9 5½	1664 2	. .

Digitized by Google

ges 266, 267.]

Amount derived from sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School,						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collections.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	157	157	
. .	. .	255	15	15	. .	. .	. .	30	250	250	
. .	. .	594	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	55	55	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	46	46	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	Refused.		
. .	10 or 15 expected	64 8 6	15 13 8	7	. .	40	. .	62 13 8	70	70	
. .	41 16 11 in labour.	200 upwards.	3	5	. .	25	. .	33	54	54	
. .	. .	Nearly 100	From 15 to 20	. .	. .	15*s.* weekly.	. .	. .	50	40	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	7	7	
. .	. .	About 300	It is proposed to have annual collections and annual subscriptions.			9*s.* per week.	. .	. .	250	250	
. .	20 expected	182	35	. .	444 5 bequeathed	20	. .	64 4 4	70	70	
.	30 ground and materials; 50 expected	125	13	. .	. .	15	3	33 from rent of land.	60	60	
. .	. .	181 8	15 to 20	10 to 15	. .	1 to 1 10 per week.	. .	. .	145	145	
. .	. .	143	15 2 6	2	. .	15	5 value of house and garden.	37 2 6	80	80	
0 or 60 xpected	. .	465 7 5	50 which may be increased to 100 or 120	. .	. .	150	. .	. .	465	465	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 Oct. 12	The erection of a school-house.	Portsmouth . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 May 22	To enlarge, repair, and fit-up a building for a school - house and master's house.	Jeffreston, Pembrokeshire.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Oct. 3	The erection of schools and master's and mistress's house.	Bethnal Green, St. Philip's.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 May 11	To erect a master's house	Llangyfilash, near Swansea.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1841 Aug. 11	Ditto	Paulton	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Mar. 30	The erection of schools and master's house.	Kingswinford . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Sep. 19	The erection of a school and master's and mistress's residence.	Brierley [Hill], Brockmoor.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 June 5	In alterations and improvements to National school.	Manchester, Granby Row.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,,	Ditto	Salford	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— July 5	. .	Over Cambridge.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— April 10	To obtain aid for fitting to school.	Burley, near Otley	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Dec. 30	The erection of schools, and master's and mistress's residence.	Mostyn	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Oct. 1	The erection of a school	Tideswell	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Feb. 24	The erection of a master's residence.	Nevyn, near Pwllheli.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
52 by 20 feet.	18 by 16 feet.	2,060	. .	.	The Bethel school conducted by a Dissenting minister.	. .	123
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	83
12 by 46 feet.	. .	10,000 upwards.	. .	.	Several dame schools . .	. .	413
. .	. .	10,000	A bequest of 4*l.* 10*s.*	.	One school	. .	74
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	A small Wesleyan day school, and Sunday schools belonging to the Anabaptists.	. .	. .
0 by 25 yards.	40 by 10 yards.	About 3,000	. .	.	The existing Church schools.	130	401
30 by 45 feet.	. .	2,000	. .	.	A small Dissenting school	. .	302
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
102 feet west, 276 feet south, 187 feet east, 216 feet north.	Residue of site.	2,091	. .	.	A school at a distance of two miles with a small endowment.	25	351
¼ of an acre.	About a ¼ of an acre.	4,000	The grammar school endowed with about 22*l.* per annum.	.	A few dame schools. . .	. .	344
.	. .	2,100	. .	.	A Methodist school. . . National school.	50	98

Continued on pages 274, 275.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued fro*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Portsmouth . . .	300	290	. .	6 legal expenses	10	. .	. .	606	. .	. .
Jeffreston, Pembrokeshire.	. .	. .	. .	. .	11 . .	. .	. .	87 10	. .	. .
Bethnal Green, St. Philip's . .	200	1125 10	115 10	17 legal expenses	94	. .	350 and mistress's.	1902	500	. .
Langyfilash near Swansea.	. .	. .	. .	. .	2	. .	100	102	. .	35 N. S.
Paulton	. .	. .	. .	14 10 well, pumps, &c. 315 16 3 3 10 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	. .	315 16 3	175
Kingswinford . .	75	845 including master's house.	60	20 legal expenses	50	. .	. .	1050	100 expected 100	250
Brierley Hill, Brockmoor.	70 and expenses.	690 including residence.	60	. .	. .	. .	. .	820	50	150 N. S.
Manchester, Granby Row.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Salford	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .	. .
Over Cambridge .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Burley, near Otley.	. .	20	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	820	. .	. .
Mostyn	.	556 including fittings.	. . .	. .	. .	. .	280 including mistress's house.	836	360	.
Tideswell	. .	805	105 including fences.	100 other expenses	. .	. .	. .	1,025	340	180 N. S.
Nevyn, near Pwllheli.	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	60	60	10 the incumbent engages to secure	. .

Digitized by Google

ages 270, 271.]

Amount derived from sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collections.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
300 expected	. .	306	40 to 50	. .	. .	20	. .	60 to 80	700	7	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	42	42	
. .	. .	Not stated.	. .	. .	. .	About 100	. .	. .	413	413	
. .	. .	67	23 7 6	. .	. .	About 10	. .	33 7 6	35	35	
. .	. .	55 16 3	33	3 10	. .	55	. .	91 10	50	50	
. .	75	525	33 11	39 11 average of the last three years.	. .	1*d.* for reading, 2*d.* with writing, 3*d.* with arithmetic, and sewing for girls.	. .	. .	300	300	
. .	. .	620	10 to 15	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	300	300	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	200	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	200	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	11 5	11 5	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .		. .	. .	. .	20	20	
. .	. .	. .	476	. .	. .	20	. .	20	250	250	
. .	100 expected	405	About 20	5	. .	50	. .	75	205	205	
. .	. .	About 50	About 11	. .	. .	6*d.* to 8*d.* per week.	. .	.	25	25	

x 2

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1844 July 20	Application for an additional grant.	White Coppice, near Chorley.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— June 27	Ditto	Knottingley . .	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— June 7	To make an addition to a cottage for a mistress's residence.	Didsbury, near Manchester.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Jan. 19	The erection of a school-house and class-room.	Halstead, Holy Trinity.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Mar. 30	The erection of a school-house.	Swepston and Newton.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Mar. 21	Ditto.	Georgeham, near Barnstaple.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 June 7	Ditto.	Porthleven, St. Bartholomew.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Mar. 28	The erection of a school and mistress's house.	Bakewell	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— April 26	The erection of a school and master's house.	Barton-on-Humber.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 June 29	The erection of a school-house.	Trenddyn, near Mold.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 June 18	Ditto.	Kempston, near Bedford.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Oct. 23	The erection of a school and master's residence.	Lofthouse, near Wakefield.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
976 yards.	. .	6,248	*See* extract from Charity Commissioners' Report.	.	One school	200	88
					Infant school	160	
30 poles.	. .	2,200	. .	.	A Dissenter's infant school.	50	229
100 sq. yds.	. .	627	A free school for boys at Snareston, to which children of the parish are eligible after 8 years of age.	.	. .	. .	80
100 by 70 ft.	About 600 sq. yds.	1,000	About 9*l.* annually given to teach poor children to read. It is paid to three elderly women.	.	Dame schools	30	108
¼ of an acre.	Very small.	From 12 to 1,500	. .	.	One school containing . Two dame schools.	50	162
. .	. .	2,000	A foundation school for boys.	.	Hague's foundation school. A few dame schools.	7	183
1,528 sq. yds.	. .	3,475	A sum of 10*l.* per annum out of land at Barrow, but optional with trustees to what school appropriated.	.	. .	. .	406
9 perches.	. .	1,069	9*l.* 10*s.* from Lane, in Holt. 2*l.* the interest of 40*l.* left by Mr. Hyde; 1*l.* 2*s.* partly in money and from land.	.	. .	. .	135
. .	. .	1,600	. .	.	Schools in connexion with two Dissenting chapels.	. .	260
18 perches.	306 sq. yds.	1,700	. .	.	. .	. .	20

Continued on pages 278, 279.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued fro*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society, or Societies naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levelling, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
White Coppice, near Chorley.	. .	.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	965 1 instead of 190 as at first estimated.	. .	20 N.S.
Knottingley . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	70 a debt incurred.	. .	. .
Didsbury, near Manchester.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	50 mistress's house.	. .	. .
Halstead, Holy Trinity.	57	450	35	10 legal expenses	20	. .	. .	572	87	120 N.S. 70 Essex Diocesan Board.
Swepston and Newton.	. .	135	7	2 10 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	145 1 5	60	25 N.S.
Georgeham, near Barnstaple.	. .	132	15	5 legal expenses	12	. .	. .	164	About 60	. .
Porthlevon, St. Bartholomew.]	. .	300 including fences	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	300	83	. .
Bakewell	50	450 including mistress's house.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	500	. .	. .
Barton-on-Humber.	250	635	100	50 architect; 10 legal expenses	60 walls and outbuildings,	. .	180	1,285	425 18	. .
Trenddyn, near Mold.	. .	140	6	2 conveyance.	11	. .	. .	159	56 10	30 N.S.
Kempston, near Bedford.	. .	395 including outoffices.	50	. .	38 16 walls.	. .	. .	500 11	120	. .
Lofthouse, near Wakefield.	15	461 including master's house.	. .	20 legal expenses	30	. .	. .	526	129 2 8	. .

Digitized by Google

ages 274, 275.]

Amount derived from Sale of old Schoolhouse, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collections.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	29 13 7	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	39	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	. .	
. .	. .	50	65	. .	. .	62	23 paid by Rev. R. M. Fielden; 1*l.* Mr. John Thornby.	. .	15	. .	
. .	10 or 15 expected	285	20	15	. .	30	. .	65	120	. .	
. .	. .	60	18 5 6	. .	. .	4*d.* to 5*d.* weekly.	. .	. .	40	40	
. .	10 expected	94	13	. .	12	16	. .	43	54	54	
. .	. .	217	20 16	. .	. .	30 to 40	. .	About 50 16	81	81	
. .	50 site.	450	. .	. .	. .	The children to be instructed will nearly support the school.			91 10	91 10	
. .	30 expected	830	About 20	10	. .	50	. .	80	300	300	
. .	. .	70	3	. .	12 12	25	. .	40 12	70	70	
. .	130 expected	250 11	38 4	10	. .	9 11	. .	57 15	130	130	
.	20 or 30 expected	Uncertain.	Cannot be ascertained.			.	. .	. .	150	150	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1844 June 5	The erection of a school	Holdenhurst, near Christchurch.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— June 27	Ditto.	Morton, East . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Sept. 26	The erection of a mistress's house, the ground floor to serve as an infant-school.	Alston	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Mar. 28	The erection of a school and house.	Hutton Cransurch	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Nov. 27	The erection of schools and master's house.	Almondbury, near Huddersfield.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 May 1	The erection of a school	Shuttleworth. .	N.		.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Jan. 23	Ditto.	Bradford, Wilts	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— June 8	The erection of a school and house under the same roof.	Ripple, near Tewkesbury.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— April 22	The erection of a school, with a dwelling-house.	Wednesbury, St. James's.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1844 March 13	The erection of a school-house.	Dent, near Lancaster.	N.	.	.	.	.		.	.
—— June 22	The erection of a school and dwelling-house.	Marian Glas . . .	B.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— May 18	The erection of a school-house.	Halstead . . .	B.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— May 17	The erection of a school-house, and master's house.	Brynycrug, Merioneth.	B.	.	.	.	.	.	.	

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
66 by 40 ft.	40 by 40 ft.	1,000	. .	.	One dame school	20	90
435½ sq. yds.	279 sq. yds.	1,500	. .	.	A Dissenters' day school	. .	155
. .	. .	3,000	. .	.	A grammar school . . . A free school for boys and girls.	. .	96
1 rood.	Residue of site.	1,260	. .	.	A day school. . . . . . A Sunday school	30 200	126
450 sq. yds.	The Vicar is in treaty for half an acre.	5,000	A grammar-school for 14 boys.	.	A school belonging to the Methodists. A dame school belonging to the Church.	200 50	343
1,150 sq. yds.	90 by 75 yds.	2,183	. .	.	A Wesleyan school, 2 miles distant. Also a school which will merge into the one proposed.	. .	324
9 perches.	Residue of site.	367	. .	.	A weekly Roman Catholic school, A Baptist Sunday school	. .	108
. .	Plenty of waste, opposite school.	963	. .	.	. .	. .	175
1,471 sq. yds.	About 950 sq. yds.	2,700	. .	.	A small chapel and Sunday school, belonging to the Baptists.	. .	359
. .	. .	1,500	3*l.* per annum paid out of an estate, for teaching poor children to write. A small grammar school for about 30 children, for which they pay a quarterage.	.	A dame school . . . . . The Sunday school . . .	25 250	210
60 by 40.	Residue of site.	2,000	. .	.	. .	. .	200
100 rods.	. .	6,000	A grammar school, endowed with 20*l.* for 40 children.	.	A National school . . . A British ditto . . . . An infant ditto, which will merge into the new school.	140 160 100	508
58 by 33	. .	1,800	18*l.* for a school belonging to Church of England, at the Town of Towyn, but much neglected; 20 admitted.	.	. .	. .	143

Continued on pages 282, 283.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Heldenhurst, near Christchurch.	. .	116 including fittings.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	116	35	20 N. S.
Morton, East . .	30	325	. .	Legal expenses not stated.	50	. .	. .	405	70 including the value of site.	140 N. S.
Alston	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	About 250	15 nearly.	. .
Hutton Cransurch	. .	110	30	5 legal expenses	10 boundary.	. .	40	195	80	. .
Almonbury, near Huddersfield.	10	522 including a class-room.	58 legal expenses	10	20	. .	100	750	60	. .
Shuttleworth. . .	. .	550	. .	. .	50	. .	. .	600	195	100 N. S.
Bradford, Wilts .	20	189	. .	10 legal expenses 2 plan.	. .	. .	. .	221 including site.	80	40 N. S. 10 Diocesan.
Ripple, near Tewkesbury.	15 Gates and house.	349	15	10 legal expenses 15 carting materials.	51 50 walls extra.	. .	. .	505	188 20 expected	. .
Wednesbury, St. James's.	147	610	50	. .	. .	. .	140	947	Very little.	. .
Dent, near Lancaster.	500	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	500	89 12	. .
Marian Glas . . .	. .	167 11	. .	legal expenses not stated.	4 10	. .	82 7 6	Not stated.	89	. .
Halstead	150	910 including fittings.	. .	15 legal expenses	100 with drains, &c.	. .	. .	1,175	480	. .
Bryncrug, Merioneth.	. .	184 4 including master's house.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	184 4	60	. .

Digitized by Google

pages 278, 279.]

Amount derived from Sale of old Schoolhouse, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collections.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	61	17 to 18	. .	. .	1*d.* per week each child.	. .	. .	45	45	
. .	20 expected	175	. .	The necessary funds will be obtained for carrying on the school.				. .	115	115	
. .	. .	Not stated	. .	. .	. .	About 30	. .	30	70	70	
. .	20 expected	100	10 to 15	5	. .	21	. .	About 36	75	75	
. .	50 ground and materials.	640	8 to 10	6	. .	2*d.* to 6*d.* per week.	. .	. .	343	343	
. .	. .	305	. .	. .	. .	15*s.* per week,	. .	. .	250	250	
. .	. .	91	14	3	3	10	. .	30	75	75	
.	15 site; 15 carting materials.	200	26	. .	. .	23 for work.	. .	55	120	120	
. .	150 expected	800	. .	. .	. .	50	.	50	359	359	
. .	8 or 10 expected	400	5 to 10	. .	. .	1*d.* to 2*d.* per week.	. .	. .	150	150	
. .	. .	167 8 6	20	. .	.	30	. .	About 50	125	125	
. .	. .	695	90 to 100	. .	. .	70 to 80	. .	About 160	280	. .	
. .	10 expected	114 4	5	. .	. .	25	. .	30	90	90	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1842 June 4	The erection of a school-house and master's house.	Little Lever, Bolton-le-Moors.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 June 5	Ditto	Thatcham, near Newbury.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— June 17	The erection of a school and mistress's residence.	Abbott's Langley	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Feb. 6	The erection of a school and master's house.	Slaithwaite (Upper.)	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 July 7	Ditto	Cambridge, St. Paul's.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Jan. 18	The erection of a school-house and master's dwelling.	Everleigh, near Pewsey.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— April 22	The erection of a school	Standford, near Hythe.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Oct. 25	The erection of a school and masters's house.	Sherstone, near Chippenham.	N.	.	.	.	.		.	.
1844 June 24	Ditto	Weston-super-Mare.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— May 2	Ditto	Sheinton	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— May 31	Ditto	Cumrew, near Carlisle.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
710 sq. yds.	300 sq. yds.	2,590	. .	.	One school for infants. . . A private school . . . . A Wesleyan ditto . . .	70 to 80	296
1 acre.	½ of an acre.	2,700	An endowed school for 40 boys.	.	A National school, which it is proposed to convert into an infant School.	70	300
120 by 40 ft.	. .	200	Half the proceeds of an acre of ground left by F. Combe, in 1641. The proceeds of 35*l*. 11*s*. 2*d*., after paying about 10*l*. per annum for child-bed linen.	.	A small school of industry, which will merge in the new school.	. .	90
1 acre.	1000 yards 3600 to cultivate.	2,000	None in this immediate district. A free school at Staithwaite; also a National school endowed 9*l*. 10*s*.	.	Two Dissenting Sunday schools. A Church Sunday school to be merged in the proposed school.	200	260
55 by 78.	Residue of site.	2,500	. .	.	A National school for infants, and a small Roman Catholic school.	100	528
About ¼ an acre.	. .	350	. .	.	One small school-room, in every respect unfit for so many children.	60	99
180 by 25.	. .	272	The interest of 50*l*., after paying 1*l*. 1*s*. to the Clergyman, and 4*s*. to the Clerk.	.	. .	. .	47
About 40 perches.	About 15 perches.	1,548	An annual dividend of 9*l*. 10*s*. for Church Sunday schools, 5*l*. per annum for a day school, 5*l*. with residence for a master; a day school at Willerby.	.	Two Church schools . . One ditto . . . . . . One Dissenting ditto . .	120 20 120	202
120 by 70.	. .	3,000	. .	.	The Wesleyan Methodists have a daily school. The Independents instruct some children in their chapel on Sunday.	30	420
300 sq. yds.	Residue of site.	230	. .	.	A Sunday school in the church.	. .	70
3 roods.	. .	250	. .	.	A room for Sunday school.	. .	57

Continued on pages 286, 287.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-rooms.	Fittings.	Books and Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Masters' House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
Little Lever, Bolton-le-Moors.	£ 25	£ 700 including master's house.	£ . .	£ 75 architect and legal expenses	£ 100	£ . .	£ . .	£ 90	£ 650	£ . .
Thatcham, near Newbury.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	700	336 14 6	. .
Abbott's Langley	. .	187	. .	. .	50 to 60 including legal and other expenses	. .	105 mistress's house.	400	132	. .
Slaithwaite (Upper).	25	230	50 20 gate, drains, &c.	10 law expenses	28	. .	190	553 including site.	115	130 N. S.
Cambridge, St. Paul's.	140	961	40	7 19 9 legal expenses 118 2 architect	180	. .	. .	1447 1 9	1062 14	. .
Everleigh, near Pewsey.	. .	260	.	. .	10	. .	80	350	. .	. .
Standford, near Hythe.	. .	130 14	10	10 legal expenses	10	. .	. .	160 14	85 5 expected	. .
Sherstone, near Chippenham.	. .	498 including master's house, and exclusive of boundary wall.	120	. .	. .	. .	. .	618	252	. .
Weston-super-Mare.	. .	650	. .	20 other expenses	80	. .	250	1000	About 200	. .
Sheinton	. .	100	. .	7 legal expenses	15 13 walls.	. .	93	245	82	. .
Cumrew, near Carlisle.	. .	230 including master's house.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	230	50	. .

Digitized by Google

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	250	25	. .	. .	25	. .	50	175	175	
. .	20 expected	About 300	60	. .	. .	30	. .	90	180	180	
. .	300 expected altogether.	60	30	. .	5	18 to	. .	About 113	60	60	
. .	. .	308	5	5	. .	30	10 N. S. Including farm produce.	50	190	190	
. .	. .	384 7 9	. .	. .	. .	60	. .	60	264	264	
. .	. .	Sir F. Astley will supply the deficiency after the grants from the Committee of Council and N. S. have been made.			Will be supported by Sir F. and Lady Astley.				70	. .	
. .	10 carriage given.	About 65	20 10	. .	About 1	1*d.* per week each child.	. .	. .	25	25	
. .	. .	366	48	. .	. .	25	. .	73	130	130	
. .	200 expected	600	45	55	. .	35	. .	135	270	220	
. .	25 expected	About 160	The Duke of Cleveland will contribute towards its support.			1*d.* or 2*d.* weekly.	. .	. .	60	60	
. .	5 expected	175	. .	8	. .	26	4 value of house and garden.	38	50	50	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1843 Oct. 28	The erection of a school and master's house.	Fence, near Burnley.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Feb. 17	The purchase of school apparatus, books, &c.	Blackfordby . . .	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1841 July 3	The erection of a school	Armsthorpe . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Sept. 25	The erection of a school and master's house.	Gornal Lower, near Dudley.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 June 10	The purchase of school apparatus, &c.	Holmfirth, near Huddersfield.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,,	Ditto	Choppards, near Huddersfield.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,,	Adding class-rooms to the school.	Kennington Oval	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— July 12	Providing a wood floor in lieu of stone.	Ardsley	N.	.	.	.	.		.	.
1843 Jan. 25	The erection of a school.	Buglawton . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1840 Nov. 6	Repairing school-house.	Flint	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Mar. 21	To establish a daily school	Littleborough,	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Feb. 29.	To purchase a site for a school, and the building upon it to be converted into a master's house.	Warminster,	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Nov. 3	The erection of a school and master's house.	Leigh, near Reigate.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Jan. 18	The erection of a school	Kniveton, near Ashbourne.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Sept. 12	Ditto	Willbarston . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 April 9	The erection of a school and master's house.	Exeter, St. James.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— ,,	The erection of a school	Cockermouth . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Jan. 11	The erection of a school and master's house. Alteration of an existing building.	Tilney, All Saints	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
1938 sq. yds.	Residue of site.	1,590	. .	.	A day school, which will merge in the new school.	50	182
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
1 rood 7 perches.	1 rood 4 perches.	750	A small endowment of 6*l.* per annum, which will be attached to the present school.	.	. .	. .	102
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	.	. .	346
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	.	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	114
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
342 sq. yards.	A small space under school-room.	2,000	. .	.	Three or four dame schools. Church Sunday schools. Three Methodist Sunday schools.	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
¼ of an acre.	¼ an acre.	6,300	. .	.	Baptist National school. Sunday National school.	470 400	291
30 rods.	. .	500	. .	.	A dame school	. .	82 70
500 yards.	Residue of site	350	Endowment of 9*l.* per annum by John Hind.	.	. .	. .	65
1 rod 12 perches.	. .	1,300	. .	.	One National school . .	80	300
7,300 square yards.	. .	4,200	. .	.	Five dame schools and an Independent school containing 40 to 50.	. .	
					The National school in St. Sidwell's parish.	300	329
23 by 12 yds.	. .	5,508	A grammar school endowed with 10*l.* per annum, to which 10*l.* per annum has been added by the late Earl of Lonsdale.	.	The Sunday school . . . The school of Industry. The grammar school will accomodate There are only seven in attendance.	400 30 400	234
1 rood.	of an acre.	1,454	. .	.	. .	. .	

Continued on pages 290, 291.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fence, near Burnley.	39	324	. .	6 legal expenses	. .	. .	188	557	. .	. .
Blackfordby . . .	. .	. .	24 14 1½	. .	. .	. .	. .	24 14 1½	. .	. .
Armsthorpe . . .	. .	187 8 8	16 10	3 10 legal expenses	7	. .	. .	214 8 8	107 20 expected	. .
Gornal Lower, near Dudley.	Given.	600 including master's house and fence.	. .	20 conveyance 5 per cent. architect.	. .	. .	. .	. .	15	300 N. S.
Holmfirth, near Huddersfield.	. .	7 18 6	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	7 18 6	. .	. .
Choppards, near Huddersfield . .	. .	20	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	20	. .	. .
Kennington Oval	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	230	. .	. .
Ardsley	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	30 18 4	. .	. .
Buglawton . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	731 9 10	201 1	100 N. S.
Flint	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	28 2 6½	. .	. .
Littleborough . .	. .	. .	96 15 4	. .	. .	. .	. .	204 5 7	. .	. .
Warminster . .	690 including present building.	520	. .	20 legal expenses	100	170	100	1,600	About 920	. .
Leigh, near Reigate.	. .	180	. .	. .	30	. .	90	300	98	. .
Kniveton, near Ashbourne.	6	98 13	18 12	6 15 legal and other expenses	10	. .	. .	140	About 30	. .
Wilbarston . . .	. .	105	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	105	60	. .
Exeter, St. James	. .	618	25	9 legal and other expenses	. .	. .	173	825	295	180 N. S.
Cockermouth . .	60 5	300	. .	10 legal expenses	20 boundary walls.	. .	. .	390 5	155	. .
Tilney, All Saints	. .	300 including master's house.	35	5 legal expenses	15	. .	. .	355	115	70 N. S. 40 Lynn National Society.

Digitized by Google

pages 286, 287.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	50 expected	507	To be supported by payments from the children, and Charity Sermons.					. .	182	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	20	20	
. .	. .	87 8 8	23	. .	6	30	. .	59	51	51 300	
. .	. .	Not stated	. .	. .	. .	1*d.*, & 2*d.* for those who write.	. .	. .	300		
. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	7	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	15	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	57	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	15	15	
. .	60 expected	About 276	10	20	. .	30	. .	60	230	230	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	20	20	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	170	170	
. .	100 expected	400	. .	. .	. .	90 to 100	. .	. .	291	291	
. .	30 to 150 40 expected	. .	Cannot state; but have no doubt the school will be supported						65	65	
. .	. .	110	. .	. .	9	1*d.* each child.	. .	. .	35	35	
. .	. .	45	50	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	33	33	
. .	5 to 10 expected	375	20	10	. .	55	. .	83	200	200	
. .	. .	235	45	. .	. .	50	. .	95	170	170	
. .	. .	130	30	. .	. .	50	. .	80	130	130	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1844 July 3	The erection of a school	Basford, near Nottingham.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Jan. 13	The erection of a school and master's house.	Kemerton, near Bristol.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— June 6	The erection of two new schools and master's and mistress's house.	Cheadle	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— May 13	The erection of a school	Worstead	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 July 7	Purchasing a building and its enlargement for a school-house.	Cambridge, St. Paul's, Union Road.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 June 21	In aid to open second room of infant school as a daily school, and also assistance to repay Treasurer 60*l.* due to him.	Rochdale	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— July 8	The erection of schools and class-rooms.	Hornsea, near Hull.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Mar. 30	The erection of a master's and mistress's house.	Brierly Hill . . .	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— April 2	The erection of a school and master's house.	Madingley, near Cambridge.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 July 25	The erection of two rooms for Sunday schools.	Northampton, St. Katherine.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Feb. 22	The erection of a school	Broadmayne, near Dorchester.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
700 sq. yds.	. .	9,000	. .	.	Small dame schools . .	. .	519
4,000 sq. ft.	Residue of site	600	Interest of 200*l.* given by Mr. Hopton to be laid out in land for school.	.	A girls' school for twelve to merge in the proposed school. Three dame schools . . A Wesleyan school and a Baptist school.	. .	80
2,180 square yards.	128 by 50 feet for infants; 158 by 57 for girls.	4,298	20*l.* yearly to the Monkhouse school for six poor children from the parish of Cheadle, and six from part of Kingsley.	.	The National school . . An infant school and a Romanist and Wesleyan day school.	300	523
. .	Residue of site	850	.	.	One or two private schools.	. .	156
100 by 30 ft.	38 by 28	2,500	. .	.	A small Roman Catholic school.	. .	152
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
10,890 square feet.	5,616 square feet.	1,100	. .	.	An infant school	60	369
. .	. .	12,290	. .	.	The present National school.	. .	400
43 by 27 yards.	Residue of site	283	. .	.	Two dame schools, which will merge in the proposed school.	27	70
7,560 square yards.	4,000 square feet.	3,000	. .	.	A Wesleyan infant school, and Sunday school attached to Dissenters.	. .	361
40 by 20 feet.	. .	500	. .	.	A dame school	. .	96

Continued on pages 294, 295.

Digitized by Google

[Continued from

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Basford, near Nottingham.	120	750	. .	10 legal expenses other expenses not stated.	60	. .	. .	940	70	250 N. S.
Kemerton, near Bristol.	. .	352 36 offices.	. .	. .	34	. .	250	672	224 17	30 N. S. 20 Dr. Warneford's Charity.
Cheadle	. .	935 including fittings.	. .	. .	176 and drain.	. .	386	1,497	471 2 6	300 N. S.
Worstead	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	130	.
Cambridge, St. Paul's, Union Road.	. .	210 including present building 168 additional building	. .	7 legal expenses 40 8 sundries	19	. .	. .	444 19	. .	. .
Rochdale	. .	50	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Hornsea, near Hull.	.	590 and class-rooms.	. .	. .	40	. .	. .	630	287	. .
Brierly Hill . . .	. .	. .	16	. .	109 including school alterations.	. .	205	330	. .	. .
Madingley, near Cambridge.	. .	396	. .	5 5 legal expenses	10	. .	. .	411 5	230 besides the vicar's subscription.	30 N. S.
Northampton, St. Katherine.	283 10	634 including fences.	. .	58 architect 10 other expenses	. .	. .	. .	985 10	103	50 Northampton N. S.
Broadmayne, near Dorchester.	.	200	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	200	100	. .

Digitized by Google

ages 290, 291.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	50 expected	570	The fees, with collections and subscriptions, will amply support the school.						300	300	
. .	. .	417 3	30	10	8	10	. .	58	60	60	
. .	500 expected	697	The Rector has insured his life in 500*l.* as an endowment, and will convey the glebe to trustees for the payment of 30*l.* yearly during his life, conditionally that subscriptions amount to 80*l.*						400	400	
. .	10 to 15 40 expected	. .	35 or 40	. .	30	. .	. .	. .	80	80	
. .	100 expected	344 19	The school will belong to the old school of Cambridge and supported out of the common fund.			20 to 25	. .	. .	80	80	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	50	
. .	5 or 10 expected	343	27	27 and the proceeds of an annual sermon.	. .	1*d.* to 4*d.*	. .	. .	200	200	
. .	40 or 50	About 300	30	40	. .	50	. .	. .	90	90	
. .	. .	116	37	. .	. .	5	. .	42	50	50	
. .	120 expected	280	. .	. .	. .	Will vary according to the number of children.	. .	. .	180	180	
. .	20 or 30 expected	50 to 75	6	. .	. .	7	. .	13	48	48	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1840 Feb. 22	The erection of a school	Congleton, St. James.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 May 1	The erection of a school and master's house.	Dolgelly, near Dolgellan.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Nov. 21	The erection of a school	Gosport	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Mar. 13	The erection of an infant school in addition to the National school.	Everton St. George, near Liverpool.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— July 23	The erection of a school	Dunmow	B.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— June 19	Ditto.	Bratton, near Westbury.	B.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Oct. 3	The erection of a school and master's house.	Ardrishaig	Scotch.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 June 10	The erection of a school	Camborne	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Jan. 12	To add to a master's and mistress's house to a school erected in 1835.	Birkinshaw . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— July 18	The erection of a school and residence.	Crowan, near Camborne.	N.	.	.		.	.	.	.
—— Mar. 8	The erection of a school	Buntingford . . .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
—— Aug. 9	The erection of master and mistress's house and an infant school,	Bradford, Manchester Road Factory school.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
. .	Two yards, 30 by 15 feet.	3,200	. .	.	. .	. .	400
¼ an acre.	Residue of site.	3,674	A free grammar school endowed with 45*l.* per annum,	.	. .	. .	276
. .	. .	7,200	. .	.	A National school and a British school.	100	630
35 by 10 feet.	200 sq. yds.	11,100	. .	.	The National school . . St. Augustine's school . A Wesleyan Sunday school, An Independent Sunday school.	. .	121
. .	50 by 45	3,177	. .	.	A National school . . .	150	333
110 by 50 feet.	80 by 40	1,676	A small charity of 35*s.* per annum, which will be appropriated in aid of the proposed school.	.	A National School, and a private school for girls,	30	206
¼ an acre.	Residue of site.	5 to 600	. .	.	. .	. .	186
126 by 52	1,821 super. ft.	6,300	5*l.* yearly to educate a few poor children.	.	British and Foreign schools. Two private schools . .	300 70	300
. .	. .	2,200	. .	.	Methodists' schools . . .	110	54
. .	. .	4,628	. .	.	A boys' school supported by Lady Aubyn, and a girls' school to be merged in the proposed school.	. .	153
80 by 50	. .	2,000	. .	.	A school for girls, and a British school.	40	167
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	969

Continued on pages 298, 299.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued fro*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Congleton, St. James.	108	496	50	15 architect 6 legal expenses	20 25 additional land,	. .	. .	710	50	. .
Dolgelly, near Dolgellan.	100	1010 4 7 including fences and legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1010 4 7	209 100 site.	. .
Gosport	Given.	1,160	. .	10 conveyance,	20	. .	. .	1,250	270	. .
Everton St. George, near Liverpool.	240	380	15	15 legal expenses	20	. .	. .	670	450	80 N. S.
Dunmow	. .	480	70	. .	50	. .	. .	600	450	. .
Bratton, near Westbury.	. .	309 8 including fittings.	. .	6 legal expenses 5 other expenses	18	. .	. .	338 8	194 7 6	. .
Ardrishaig . . .	. .	400 including master's house.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	400	100	. .
Camborne	. .	350	40	15 legal expenses 45 other expenses	50	. .	. .	500	126	. .
Birkinshaw . . .	31 10	. .	. .	20 legal expenses 20 other expenses	20 10 and outbuildings.	. .	330 including mistress's house.	442	. .	. .
Crowan, near Camborne.	. .	360	. .	. .	. .	. .	225 mistress's house.	585	300	. .
Buntingford . . .	20	277 19 6	. .	5 legal expenses 35 other expenses	67 5	. .	. .	405 4 6	194 20 the site.	84 N. S.
Bradford, Manchester Road Factory school.	172	500	50	. .	. .	. .	130 130 mistress's house.	982	. .	. .

Digitized by Google

es 294, 295.]

old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	660	20	20	. .	33	. .	75	300	300	
. .	30 expected	701 4 7	40	15	. .	40	.	95	220	220	
. .	30 expected	950	. .	. .	. .	150 income.	. .	150	400	400	
. .	. .	140	50 for infant school.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	100	100	
. .	. .	150	To be supported by subscriptions.				. .	. .	150	150	
. .	50 expected	95 19 6	31 12	. .	1 15	20	. .	53 7	95 19 6	95 19 6	
. .	. .	300	10 to 12	. .	. .	30 to 34	. .	. .	150	150	
. .	24 expected	330	5 5	15	. .	30	. .	50 5	225	223	
. .	. .	Not stated.	. .	Not stated.	. .	. .	. .	. .	100	100	
. .	. .	285	Rev. H. M. St. Aubyn undertakes to support the school.						112	112	
. .	. .	107 4 6	40	. .	. .	8s. per week.	. .	. .	100	100	
. .	. .	800	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	424	. .	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1844 Feb. 28	The erection of a school and master's house.	Durham, St. Oswald.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Aug. 1	The erection of a school-room.	Twyford, near Leicester.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Mar. 28	The erection of a school and master's house.	Newchurch, near Ashford.	N.	.	.		.	.	.	.
1843 June 3	Ditto.	Malow, St. Mark's, Isle of Man.	Church school.	.	.	.		.	.	.
1844 Aug. 10	Ditto.	Leeds, St. Andrew	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— July 5	The erection of a school	Nantgarw	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 July 25	The erection of a school and master's house.	Stoke Orchard, Bishop's Cleeve, near Cheltenham.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— July 1	The erection of a school-house.	Catworth, Great, near Kimbolton.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Feb. 23	The erection of a school and master's house.	Brabourne, near Ashford.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Aug. 17	The erection of school-rooms.	Birmingham, St. Mary's.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 May 7	The erection of a school and master's house.	Wigan, St. Thomas.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 April 29	The erection of a school.	Mold	B.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
¼ of an acre.	Residue of site.	3,700	An endowment of 8*l.* per annum.	.	Church of England parish schools, A Methodist school, Catholic school, Infant school,	. .	374
. .	. .	1,000	. .	.	. .	. .	108
43 perches.	Residue of site.	300	. .	.	. .	. .	60
3 by 20 yards.	120 sq. yds.	1,000	. .	-	A dame school	. .	95
,230 sq. yds.	. .	2,700	. .	.	. .	. .	502
0 by 26 yds.	. .	1,700	. .	.	. .	. .	146
46 yards.	40 sq. yds.	300	. .	.	None nearer than four miles.	. .	62
. .	80 sq. ft.	700	.	.	. .	. .	84
1 acre.	¼ an acre.	889	. .	.	A Sunday school . . . . 3 or 4 dame schools. A Baptist Sunday school.	40	102
8 by 26 yds.	Boys', 31 by 27 yards. Infants', 28 by 20 yards.	8,500	. .	.	The present St. Mary's School. A Wesleyan school. A Catholic school.	541 100 260	960
,016 sq. yds.	965 sq. yds.	. .	. .	.	In the town there are the National and Blue-coat schools, infant school, and schools connected with Catholics and Dissenters.	. .	600
5 by 27 yds.	. .	12,000	There are small endowments in Mold applied to the National school.	.	One National School in Mold, another in the same parish.	600	373

Continued on pages 302, 303.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Durham, St. Oswald.	. .	534 including fences and mistress's house.	50	6 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	640	250	. .
Twyford, near Leicester.	. .	200 including fittings.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	200	90	. .
Newchurch, near Ashford.	21	180	. .	5 legal expenses	30 yard, walls, &c.	. .	170	406	125	65 Diocesan Board.
Malow, St. Mark's, Isle of Man.	15	200 including master's house	. .	. .	15	. .	. .	230	80	. .
Leeds, St. Andrew	270	1,170 including fittings and master's house.	. .	60 conveyance, &c. 100 architect	. .	. .	. .	1,700	430	400 N. S.
Nantgarw	. .	320	. .	7 legal expenses	15	. .	. .	342	161 5 including 70 N. S.	. .
Stoke Orchard, Bishop's Cleeve, near Cheltenham.	. .	80	. .	. .	10	. .	90	190	78 5 expected	. .
Catworth, Great, near Kimbolton.	25	145	20	12 other expenses	35	. .	. .	247	60	. .
Brabourne, near Ashford.	. .	610 including master's house and fences.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	610	40	. .
Birmingham, St. Mary's.	. .	2,000 including architect	200	20 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	2,220	1,000	. .
Wigan, St. Thomas.	233	600	. .	30 legal expenses	144 30 drainage	. .	160	1,187	427	400 N. S.
Mold	. .	340	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	340	106	. .

Digitized by Google

ies 298, 299.]

old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	10 expected	370	15	. .	8	53	. .	76	220	220	
. .	50 to 60 expected	. .	50 to 60	. .	. .	20 to 25	. .	. .	54	. .	
. .	. .	210	. .	45	. .	15	. .	60	50	50	
. .	10 expected	140	. .	. .	. .	from 2*s*. 6*d*. to 5*s*. per quarter.	. .	. .	70	70	
. .	200 expected	670	20	30	. .	. .	. .	50	502	502	
. .	10 expected	180 15	It is believed the land-owners will support the school.						75	75	
. .	10 Dr. Warneford's fund.	92	14	. .	. .	20	. .	34	45	45	
. .	. .	187	30	. .	. .	2*s*. per week.	. .	. .	42	42	
. .	. .	120	40	. .	. .	15 5 evening class of adults.	25 to 30 farmers' children.	85 to 90	40	40	
. .	. .	1,220	100	60	. .	55	. .	215	750	750	
. .	. .	360	. .	. .	. .	1*d*. per week.	. .	. .	360	360	
. .	15 expected in carriage 20 at the chapel.	200	25	. .	. .	50	. .	75	180	180	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1844 Mar. 22	The erection of a school and master's house.	Pudsey, Far Town, near Leeds.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— June 19	Ditto.	Hose Granby, near Brigham.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Mar. 11	Ditto.	Wold Newton, near Grimsby.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— July 19	The erection of a school	Epworth, near Bawtry.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Feb. 6	The erection of two school on separate sites, with master's house to each.	Openshaw and Bradford.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— June 18	The erection of a class-room.	Moxley, near Wednesbury.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1840 Aug. 22	The erection of a school	Holyhead	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 July 12	Ditto.	Sherburn Hill, near Durham.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— July 10	Ditto.	Garstang.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— July 31	The erection of a school and master's house.	Birmingham, St. Stephen.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— July 23	For aid to provide fittings.	Llanarvon, Dyffryn Ceriog.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1840 Aug. 10	The erection of a school	Colne	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1841 Nov. 29	The erection of a school and house for the mistresses.	Rotherhithe, Green School.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Aug. 26	The erection of a master's house and class-room.	Rotherhithe, Deptford Road.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
320 sq. yds.	80 sq. yds.	2,500	. .	.	. .	. .	200
½ of an acre.	Residue of site.	417	. .	.	A Baptist weekly school	20	80
15 perches.	. .	150	. .	.	One dame school, and the Sunday school held in the church.	20	58
1 rood.	Residue of site.	1,900	A free school with an endowment of about 20*l.* a year, at which 20 boys are educated gratis.	.	. .	. .	137
600 sq. yds. each.	427 yards.	4,000	. .	.	A school attached to the Church. Four dame schools . . . A Wesleyan school . . . A Methodist school . . . A Catholic school. . . .	500 100 100 50	204
. .	. .	. . .	. .	.	. .	. .	35
20 by 15 yds.	A small court around the school.	600	. .	.	A small Dissenters' day school and a small Sunday school.	. .	120
. .	. .	1,250	There is a boys' school, to the support of which Lord Durham gives 40*l.* per annum.	.	. .	. .	83
360 sq. yds.	The yards at the back of the school.	2,300	10*l.* per annum belonging to the grammar school, and 26*l.* per annum to the Roman Catholic school.	.	A few dame schools . .	. .	208
104 by 74 ft.	74 by 30 feet.	9,550	. .	.	A small school . . . . . A Wesleyan and a Sunday school.	400	770
32 by 45 ft.	A court in front.	547	. .	.	. .	. .	84
800 sq. yds.	485 sq. yds.	11,960	. .	.	Sunday school, and a few private schools.	. .	600
104 by 50 feet.	Residue of site.	4,855	For the whole parish an endowment for a school of 150 boys.	.	For the whole parish one school. Ditto. . . . . . Ditto. . . . . . Ditto.	150 300 300 176	246
. .	. .	1,400	An endowed school for 150 boys.	.	*Vide* above	. .	657

Continued on pages 306, 307.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued fro*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's house.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Pudsey, Far Town, near Leeds.	50	392 10 including master's house and fences.	25	15 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	482 10	25 50 site.	. .
Hose, Granby, near Brighton.	50	100	. .	. .	. .	. .	100	250	58 9 50 site.	. .
Wold Newton, near Grimsby.	7	72	15	14 legal expenses	. .	. .	60	168	104	30 N. S. and donations of land, materials, cartage, labour, &c.
Epworth, near Bawtry.	. .	210	20	. .	40	.	. .	270	97	. .
Openshaw and Bradford.	. .	525	. .	15 legal expenses 30 overseer's work.	. .	. .	180	750	160	175 N. S.
Moxley, near Wednesbury.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	43 6 6	10	20 N. S.
Holyhead	Given.	109 2 3	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	109 2 3	20 more expected	. .
Sherburn, Hill, near Durham.	. .	120 will probably be given.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	120	. .	40 N. S.; 25 Diocesan Society.
Garstang . . .	30	245 including fences.	20	5 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	300	50	. .
Birmingham, St. Stephen.	200	1,400 including master's house.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1,600	100	. .
Llanarvon, Dyffryn Ceriog.	. .	. .	35	. .	. .	. .	. .	35	5	10 N. S.
Colne	. .	744 8 3	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	744 8 3	92 16	150 N. S.
Rotherhithe, Green School.	350	540	. .	25 legal expenses	. .	. .	150 including house for two mistresses.	1,165 100 other expenses	275	. .
Rotherhithe, Deptford Road.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	100	100	20	. .

Digitized by Google

pages 302, 303.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	392 10	The Committee of the National Society have promised to send a master and pay salary for one year.						200	200	
. .	5 expected	136 11	11 13 6	. .	. .	26 10	10	47 13 6	80	80	
. .	. .	From 30 to 40	23	. .	4	13	. .	40	40	40	
. .	23 expected	150	10	. .	. .	60	. .	70	70	70	
. .	80 expected	335	15	. .	. .	86 13 4	. .	101 13 4	204	204	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	15	15	
. .	. .	15 6 3	Lady M. Stanley has promised half the master's salary.						70 6 3	70 6 3	
. .	55	. .	. .	. .	. .	2*d.* per week each.	10 Lord Durham's trustees 2 the incumbent.	. .	45	45	
. .	30 site. 20 cartage.	200	10 which with school fees is expected to be sufficient.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	104	104	
. .	. .	1,400	I expect no difficulty in supporting them, but cannot furnish details.						770	770	
. .	. .	20	The incumbent will support the school.			1*d.* per week.	. .	. .	20	20	
. .	. .	501 12 3	20	. .	. .	120	. .	. .	500	500	
. .	100 expected	890	50	20	. .	10	. .	80	246	246	
. .	10 expected	70	70	. .	. .	90	. .	160	25	25	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1844 Feb. 12	The erection of a school and house.	Dovenby	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1841 May 7	The erection of a school and master's house.	Gornal, Upper, St. Peter's.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 May 4	The erection of a master's house.	Hull, St. Stephen	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Dec. 28	The erection of a school and master's house.	Cross Stone, Parish of Halifax.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Oct. 14	Ditto.	Llanidloes	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Nov. 27	The erection of a school	Northampton, St. Sepulchre.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 May 1	Ditto	Sutton-on-Derwent.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Sept. 4	Ditto.	Wolverhampton, St. James.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Sept. 5	The erection of a school and house.	Ampthill	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— July 2	Ditto	Whitfield	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Jan. 26	The purchasing a building for a school,	Bilston, St. Leonard's,	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1841 Nov. 3	The erection of a house for the master and mistress,	Bilston, St. Mary (same street).	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
¼ an acre.	¼ of an acre.	1,200	An endowed school	.	One dame school. . . .	40	150
109 by 42.	40 by 40,	2,800	. .	.	A Church of England school.	200	184
48 ft. 6 in. by 30 ft.	. .	6,000	. .	.	The present school . . . A small infant school . . A Methodists' ditto . . . A Catholic ditto	400to500 150 150 300	. .
1,493 super. yards.	Residue of site.	8,963	. . . .	.	A male school-room . .	50	250
. .	Residue of site.	5,100	Mr. John Griffiths has bequeathed the interest of 1000*l.* Consols towards the support of a National school, available at the expiration of two lives.	.	Two schools, accommodating from	60 to 80 each.	253
. .	45 by 30 feet for each school.	6,111	The interest of 100*l.* Consols.	.	The parish Sunday school and a few dame schools.	300	550
280 sq. yds.	. .	. .	. . . .	.	. .	. .	74
1438 sq. yds.	. .	5,000	. . . .	.	One British school . . .	150	321
. .	Two 60 by 40 each.	2,001	13*l.* annually, 5*l.* of which was paid to the Sunday schoolmaster.	.	A Sunday school for Wesleyan Methodists, and a British and Foreign school.	. .	240
500 yards.	Residue of site.	6,000	A small endowed school valued at 40*l.* per annum (90 children).	.	An Independent school .	140	280
. . .	Boys' 206 sq. yards. Girls', 40 sq. yards.	10,000	5*l.* or 6*l.* left by Humphrey Perry, Esq., for the schooling and partial clothing of six poor children.	.	An infant school connected with St. Leonard's church. A British school.	100 570	354
. . .	. .	8,000	. . . .	.	The present N. S. . . . The infant school. . . .	608 109	608

Continued on pages 310, 311.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Buildings.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Dovenby	. .	200 including fittings and yards.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	200	60	. .
Gornal, Upper, St. Peter,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	350	. .	150 N. S.
Hull, St. Stephen	125	350	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	475	. 50 expected	. .
Cross Stone, Parish of Halifax.	105 15	278 11	68 15	29 architect 9 10 legal expenses 4 conveyance.	41 15	. .	177 9	710 15	154 10	. .
Llanidloes	50	529	43		56	. .	133	765	198 1 6 including value of site.	250 N. S.
Northampton, St. Sepulchre.	220	1,068	. .	60 architect 10 legal expenses	80 boundary wall.	. .	. .	1,438	360	100 N. S. Northampton.
Sutton-on-Derwent.	126 16 including fittings.	. .	. .	2 2 architect 7 8 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	137	46	.
Wolverhampton, St. James.	227	653	40	20 legal expenses	20	. .	. .	960	227	300 N. S.
Amphtill	200	727 6 including house.	60	10 legal and other expenses	. .	. .	. .	787 6	455	80 N. S. 65 Bedford Board.
Whitfield	100	800 including house.	100	20 sundries,	60	. .	. .	1,100	300 promised.	. .
Bilston, St. Leonard's,	. .	617 10	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	617 10	60	. .
Bilston, St. Mary (same street).	84 15	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	215 5 including fences.	300	10	. .

Digitized by Google

ges 306, 307.]

Amount derived from old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	85 materials and carriage.	100	. .	. .	28	30	. .	58	100	100	
. .	. .	200	Cannot be stated at present.			. .	. .	. .	100	100	
. .	. .	425	70	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	120	. .	
. .	. .	556 5	17	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	250	250	
. .	. .	413	25	. .	30 bequeathed at the expiration of two lives.				240	240	
. .	. .	978	Impossible to answer at present.				. .	. .	420	420	
. .	. .	91	15 15	. .	. .	Farmers' children pay.	1 and 2 guineas from the furnaces.	. .	40	4	
. .	. .	733	15	15	. .	30 to 35 infants'; 30 boys' and girls'.	. .	90 to 95	300	300	
. .	. .	237	40	12	. .	About 8	5 from charitable fund.	137	180	180	
. .	.	800	30	. .	. .	50	. .	80	280	280	
. .	90 expected	550	. .	20	.	1½d. per week each child.	. .	. .	265	265	
. .	20 expected	270	. .	40	40	40 11 5½	. .	80 11 5½	75	75	

Digitized by Google

Date of Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1840 Oct. 17	The erection of a school and master's house.	Wix, near Harwich	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 July 12	The purchasing a building for a school and residence.	Stratford-on-Avon	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Aug. 24	The enlargement of schools and building two additional rooms.	Woolton, Little, near Liverpool.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 Feb. 19	The erection of a master's house.	Stanwix, near Carlisle.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,,	The erection of a school and master's house.	Halberton, near Tiverton.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1843 Aug. 22	The erection of a school	Pucklechurch, near Bristol.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1842 July 9	The erection of a school	Skipton, Christchurch.	N.		.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Apr. 24	The erection of a school and master's house.	Keinton Mandeville, near Somerton.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Aug. 20	To provide apparatus and new flooring school-rooms.	Whiteshill, near Painswick.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,,	The erection of a school and master and mistress's house.	Whitchurch, Southampton.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Aug. 31	The erection of a school	Manchester, St. James's.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Sept. 6	The erection of a school	Ilkeston, Derbyshire,	B.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
. .	Residue of site.	808	5*l.* annually for the education of 5 to 10 children.	.	Three dame schools. . .	. .	75
. .	Boys', 53 by 33 feet. Girls' 48 by 36 feet.	6,300	A school called Eden's charity, but not under the control of the authorities of the town, and an annual payment to the N. S. of 5*l.* 4*s.*	.	Independents . . . . . 150 Wesleyans . . . . . 50 Eden's Charity . . . . . 20 An infant school . . . . 120 A Baptist ditto.		240
490 yards.	260 yards.	3,500	. .	.	A school capable of accommodating	228	220
¼ of an acre.	¼ of an acre.	1,670	. . .	. .	One school	60	298
100 by 60 ft.	70 by 30 feet.	1,700	A bequest of 4*l.* per annum for building and supporting a church school.	.	The present school will be merged in the proposed school.	90	135
30 perches.	18 perches.	1,656	An endowment founded by Mr. Borrow for the education of 10 poor boys and 10 girls.	.	A dame school.	30	120
532 square yds.	200 yards.	1,600	The Skipton grammar school open to children from all parts.	.	Small private schools	. .	145
¼ of an acre.	Residue of site.	600	. .	.	Dame school	. .	84
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
¼ an acre.	¼ of an acre.	2,400	. .	.	Three schools . . .	50	256
403 square yds.	172 square yds.	13,000	. . .	.	A Sunday school . . . A school connected with the Church.	. . 120	732
60 by 68 feet.	36 by 90 feet.	8,000	An endowment of 10*l.* annually now in connexion with the National school.	.	One National school . .	70 to 80	248

Continued on pages 314, 315.

Digitized by Google

[*Continued from*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levellings, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Wix, near Harwich	. .	260 including master's house.	. .	10	. .	. .	. .	270	110	35 Diocesan Society.
Stratford-on-Avon	. .	650	35	25 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	710	296 18	. .
Woolton, Little, near Liverpool.	. .	300	70 and extras.	. .	10	. .	100	480	253	90 N. S.
Stanwix, near Carlisle.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	220	220	40	. .
Halberton, near Tiverton.	. .	364 14 including master's house.	20	10 legal expenses	40 drainage and out buildings.	. .	. .	434 14	177 2	20 Tiverton Board.
Pucklechurch, near Bristol.	20	202 15 6	. .	10 legal expenses	4 14	. .	. .	237 9 6	80 10	60 N. S.
Skipton, Christchurch.	70 5	262 9 6	. .	5 5 legal expenses	12 including roads.	. .	. .	349 19 6	111 10	70 N. S.
Keinton Mandeville, near Somerton.	26 10 including law expenses	248 including master's house and boundary fences.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	274 10	85 7	50 N. S.; 25 Diocesan Society.
Whiteshill, near Painswick.	. .	30.13	8 11 3	. .	. .	. .	. .	39 4 3	. .	. .
Whitchurch, Southampton.	130	620 7 including master and mistress's house.	. .	10 legal expenses	57 5 boundary walls.	. .	. .	817 12	413 Including	120 N. S.; 50 Dean and Chapter of Winchester.
Manchester, St. James's.	530	1,400 including fences.	. .	45 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	1,975	600	450 N. S.
Ilkeston, Derbyshire.	200	435	. .	15	. .	. .	. .	635	240	. .

Digitized by Google

ages 310, 311.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collections.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	From 60 to 70	From 12 to 14	. .	. .	From 12 to 15	. .	. .	65	65	
. .	100 expected	313 2	54	60	5 4	30	5 works.	154 4	150	150	
. .	. .	137	40	. .	. .	100	. .	140	110	110	
. .	50 expected	130	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	100	55	55	
. .	. .	242 12	28 15	. .	4	10	. .	42 18	100	. .	
. .	. .	94 19 6	50	. .	. .	5	. .	. .	60	60	
. .	5 or 10 expected	. .	10	10	. .	25 to 30	. .	About 60	75	75	
. .	. .	114 7	5	20 30	. .	13 4	. .	. .	64	64	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	30	30	
413	20 expected	394 1	24	22	. .	44	10	100	190	. .	
. .	. .	925	35	50	. .	. .	. .	85	700	700	
. .	60 expected	390	15	10	. .	116	. .	141	200	200	

Digitized by Google

Date of [Receipt of Application.	Object of Application.		Description of School.	Number of Trustees under several Heads.						
	To obtain Aid in	At		Clergy or Ministers.	Gentry.	Professional Men.	Merchants and Manufacturers.	Farmers.	Shopkeepers.	Working Men.
1842 Nov. 24	The erection of a school and master's house.	Barnton, near Warrington.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 Sept. 11	The erection of a school	Reedham, near Acle.	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1840 Oct. 30	The erection of a school and master's house.	Llandwrog, Bron-y-foel.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1844 June 15	To fit up basement story of school for teacher's residence.	Whitechapel, St. Marks.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Sept. 7	In sinking a well, &c. .	Hales Owen . . .	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	To build two class-rooms.	Hove, near Brighton.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— July 15	The erection of a school	Skipsea, near Hull.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	In rendering master's house more commodious, &c.	Clifton-on-Theme	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	The purchase of premises for daily and Sunday school.	Leeds, St. James	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Sept. 12	The erection of a master's house.	Birmingham, St. George.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	To complete master's house.	Wednesbury, St. Bartholomew.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Aug. 2	To provide desks, sittings, &c.	Gildersome . . .	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	The erection of a school, with residences for master and mistress.	Stepney, Trinity .	N.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	The erection of a school and mistress's house.	Lye, Christchurch	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	The erection of a master's house.	Farnworth, Warrington.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
—— Sept. 23	In aid to purchase a building for a school.	Wednesbury, St. John's.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	In aid to purchase apparatus for school.	Birmingham, Bishop Ryder's .	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	The erection of a school, with class-room and master's house.	Manchester, All Souls.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Extent of		Population of District from which Children will assemble.	Endowments in District.		Existing Schools in District not Endowed.		Number of Children to be provided for in School, at six square feet for each.
Site.	Play-ground.		Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	Name and Character.	Number of Children Taught.	
2,480 yards.	. .	1,250	. .	.	A small Wesleyan school, and a dame school.	. .	226
56 by 80 feet.	. .	650	. .	.	. .	. .	95
140 roods.	75 by 60 feet for boys', and girls' the same.	2,000	A small school in the lower division of the parish, supported by Lord Newborough.	.	. .	. .	149
. .	. .	12,000	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	116
37 by 11 yards.	. .	963	. .	.	One school . . . . . 30 One dame ditto 12		91
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	11,000	. .	.	. .	. .	515
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	469
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
1 rood by 6 perches.	. .	4,500	. .	.	A girls' school, used for both sexes on Sunday; similar schools at Latimer and Salem chapels.	. .	372
¼ of an acre.	100 square yds.	6,000	Endowments to the amount of 16*l.* per annum are attached to the National schools.	.	A National school attached to the Church. Sunday schools attached to five Dissenting chapels.	300	10
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	176
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	445
. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .
650 square yds.	. .	12,000	. .	.	A school room . . . . 200 A Dissenters' Sunday school.		364

Digitized by Google

[*Continued fro*

At	Total Estimated Expense of School Building.								Amount Subscribed by Private Parties.	Amount Contributed by any Society or Societies, naming them.
	Site.	School-room.	Fittings.	Books & Apparatus.	Fences.	Levelling, &c.	Master's House.	Total Estimated Expense.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Barnton, near Warrington.	60	500	. .	10 legal expenses	. .	. .	. .	570	150	. .
Reedham, near Acle.	. .	120	. .	. .	30 including fittings.	. .	. .	150	50	20 N. S.
Llandwrog, Bron-y-foel.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	945 1 7	250	. .
Whitechapel, St. Mark's.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Hales Owen . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	44 2 9	. .	10 N. S.
Hove, near Brighton.	110	190	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	300	. .	. .
Skipsea, near Hull.	. .	160	. .	10 legal expenses 10 other expenses 15 architect	20	. .	. .	215	39 17 6	. .
Clifton-on-Theme	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	75	. .	. .
Leeds, St. James's	. .	800	200	. .	. .	. .	. .	1,000	120	. .
Birmingham, St. George.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	200	. .	200	. .	. .
Wednesbury, St. Bartholomew.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	60	. .	20 N. S.
Gildersome . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	11 17 6	. .	. .
Stepney, Trinity	. .	1,000	. .	. .	150	. .	350 including mistress's house.	1,500	500	. .
Lye, Christchurch	. .	170 including fittings.	. .	. .	50 yard, drains, &c.	. .	110 mistress's house.	330	50	70 N. S.
Farnworth, Warrington.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	140	140	. .	. .
Wednesbury, St. John's.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	600	. .	. .
Birmingham, Bishop Ryder's.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	20 18 3	7	. .
Manchester, All Souls.	250 given.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	750	250 for site 30	200 N. S.

Digitized by Google

pages 314, 315.]

Amount derived from Sale of old School-house, or from Sale of Parochial Property.	Amount derived from other Sources.	Deficiency of Funds for the Erection of School Buildings.	Estimated Income of School.						Decision of Committee of Council.	Decision of the Applicants.	
			Annual Subscriptions and Donations.	Annual Collection.	Endowments.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Accepted.	Declined.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
. .	. .	400	10	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	175	175	
. .	. .	80	. .	. .	. .	1*d.* per week.	. .	. .	50	50	
. .	100 expected	400 to 500	80	10	. .	. .	. .	40	472 10	472 10	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	204	204	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	10	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	58	. .	
. .	15 to 20 expected	About 185	. .	. .	. .	From 1*d.* to 4*d.* each.	. .	. .	50	50	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	25	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	500	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	200	200	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	30	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	10	
. .	150 expected	750 nearly.	80 or 90	40 or 50	. .	35	75	. .	350	. .	
. .	20 expected	210	. .	. .	. .	13	. .	13	102	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	35	. .	
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	400	400	
. .	. .	13 18 3	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	13 18 3	
. .	. .	520	The Manchester Education Society will grant 40*l.* for one year, and have promised to assist permanently.						364	. .	

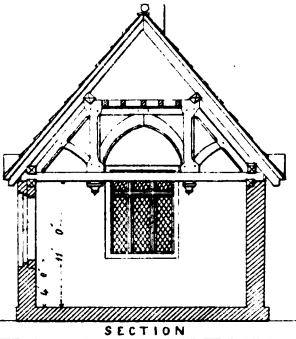
Digitized by Google

LONDON:
Printed by W. Clowes and Sons, Stamford Street,
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

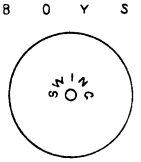
Digitized by Google

No 1.

116 Children



SECTION



W. WE

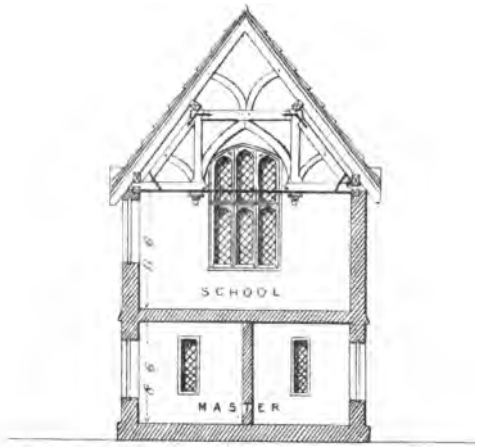
Lithog. & Co. Fetter Lane London

Digitized by Google

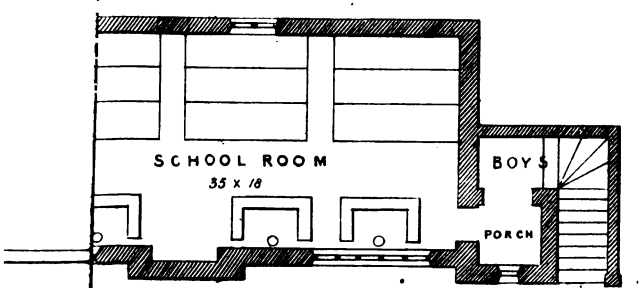
Digitized by Google

No 2

105 Boys
105 Girls
210 Total



SECTION.



FIRST FLOOR

Feet

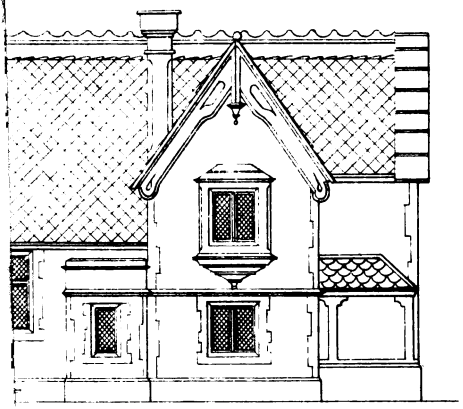
W WEST

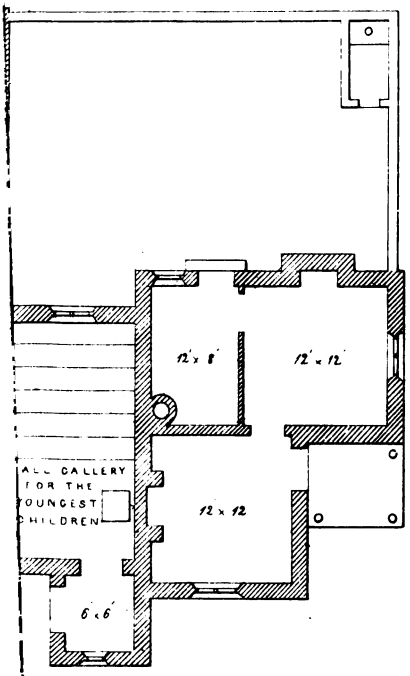
Standidge & Co. Lith. London.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

223 Infants

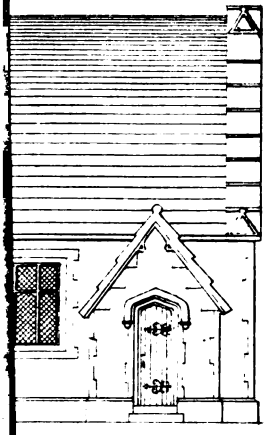


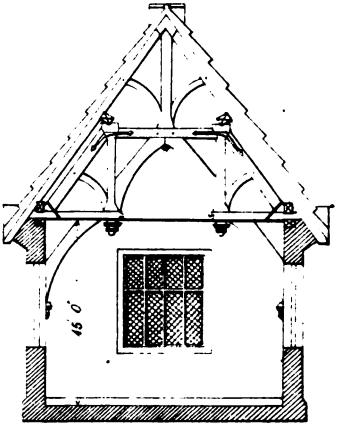


Digitized by Google

Standidge & Co Litho London

Digitized by Google





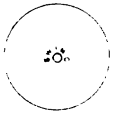
SECTION

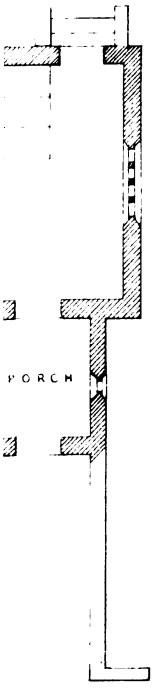
Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Committee of Council on Education. Plans of School houses.

140 Boys
133 Girls
273 Total





70 Feet

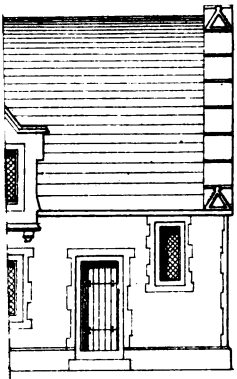
houses

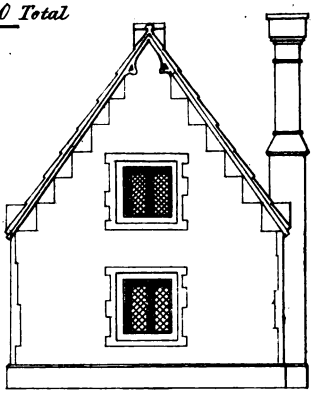
Digitized by Google

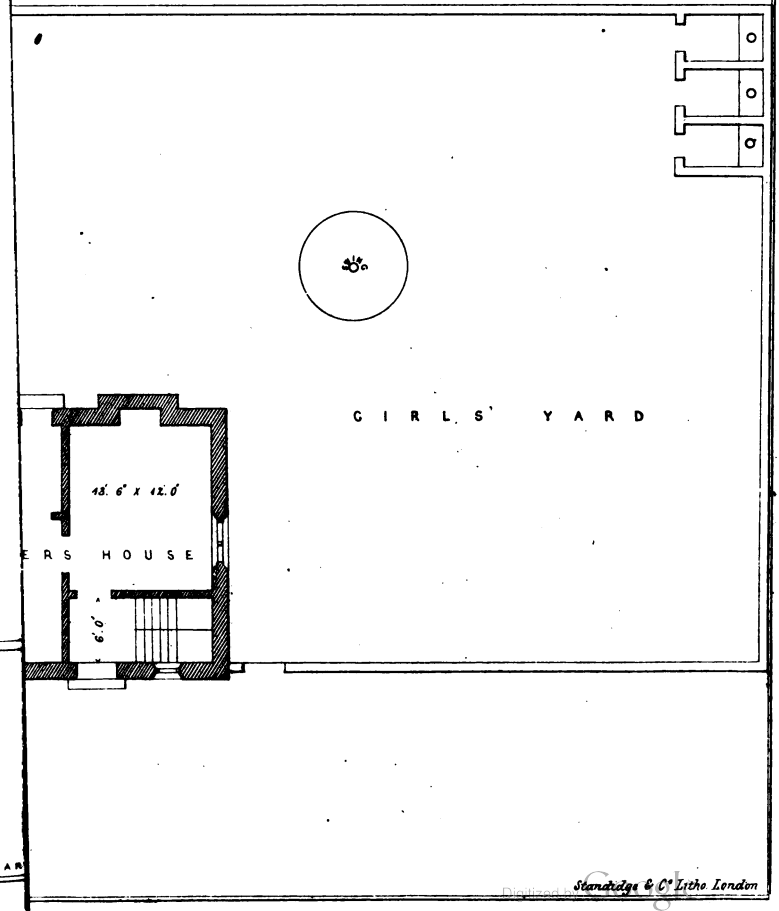
Digitized by Google

No 6.

150 Boys
150 Girls
300 Total







STMACOTT, AR

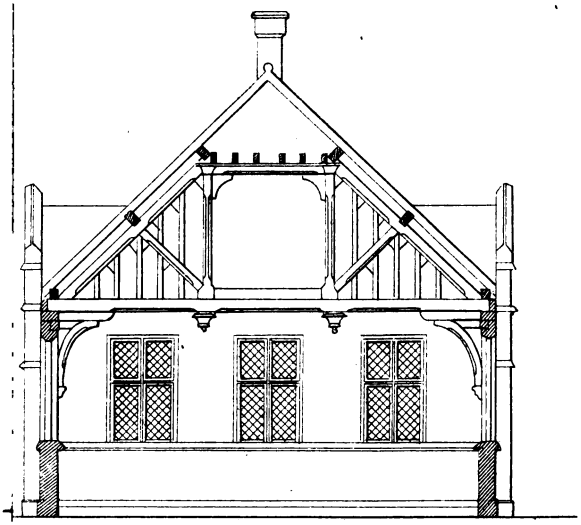
Stanidge & Co Litho London

Digitized by Google

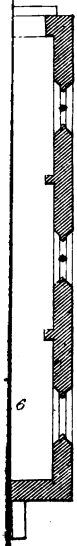
Digitized by Google

N

200 Boys
200 Girls
400 Total



SECTION.



6

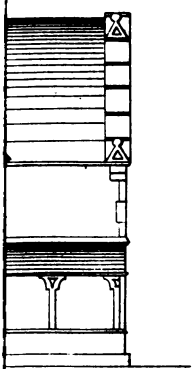
W. WE

Standidge & Co. litho London.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

No



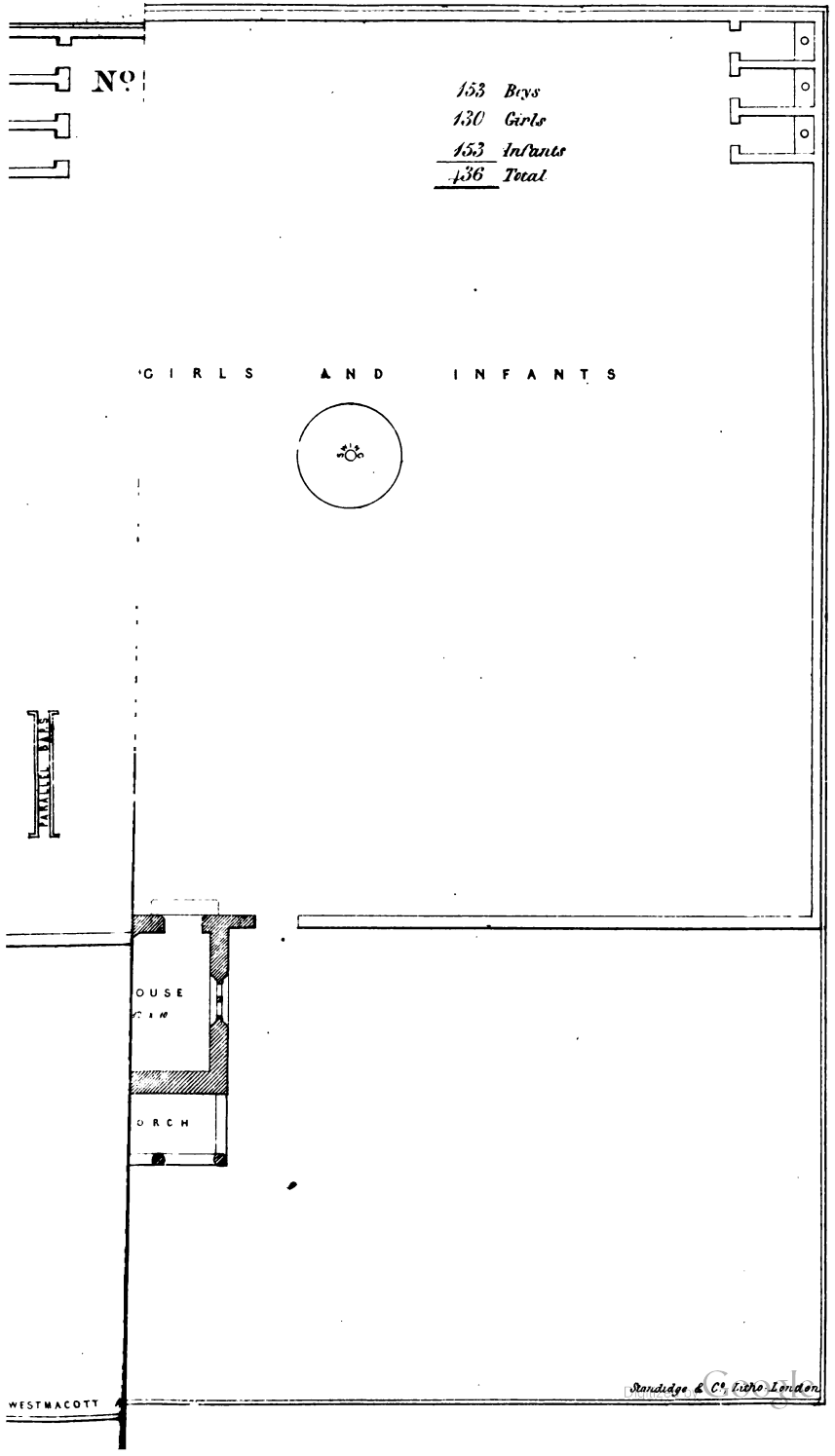
W. WESTMA

Standidge & Co Lithe London.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

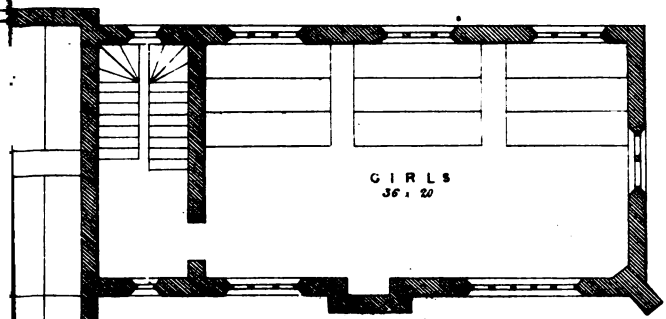
Committee of Council on Education. Plans of School houses.



Digitized by Google

No.

172 Infants
172 Boys
120 Girls
464



60 Feet

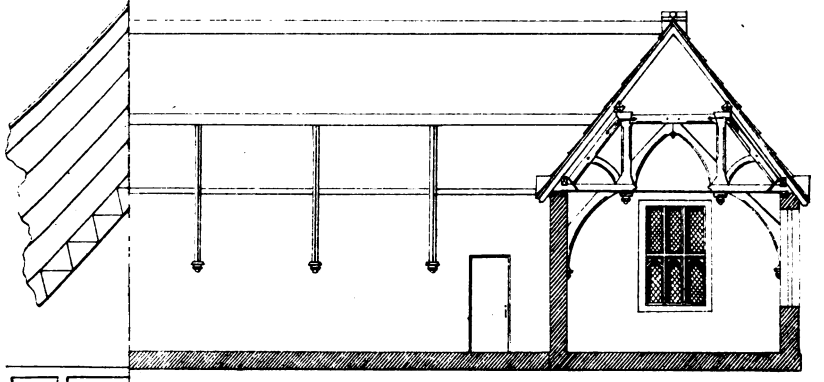
W. WEST

Standidge & Co. Litho. Lon

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

166 Boys
156 Girls
195 Infants
517 Total

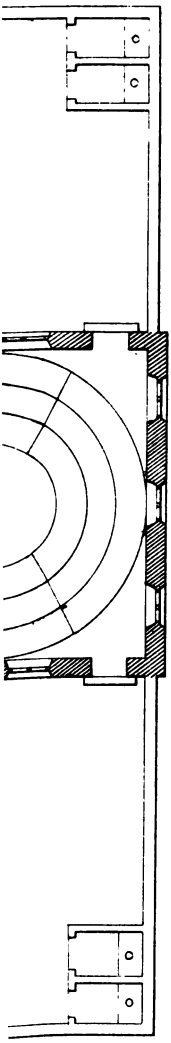


B O Y S

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

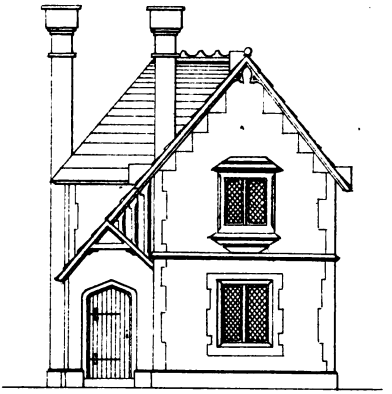
600 Boys
600 Girls
1200



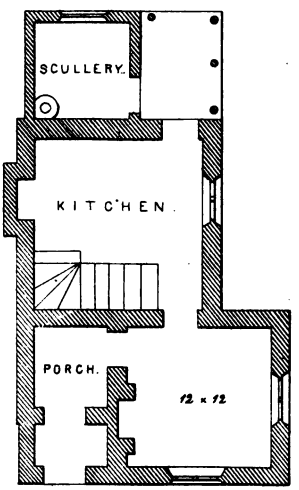
0 20 40 Feet

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google



ELEVATION. Nº. 2.



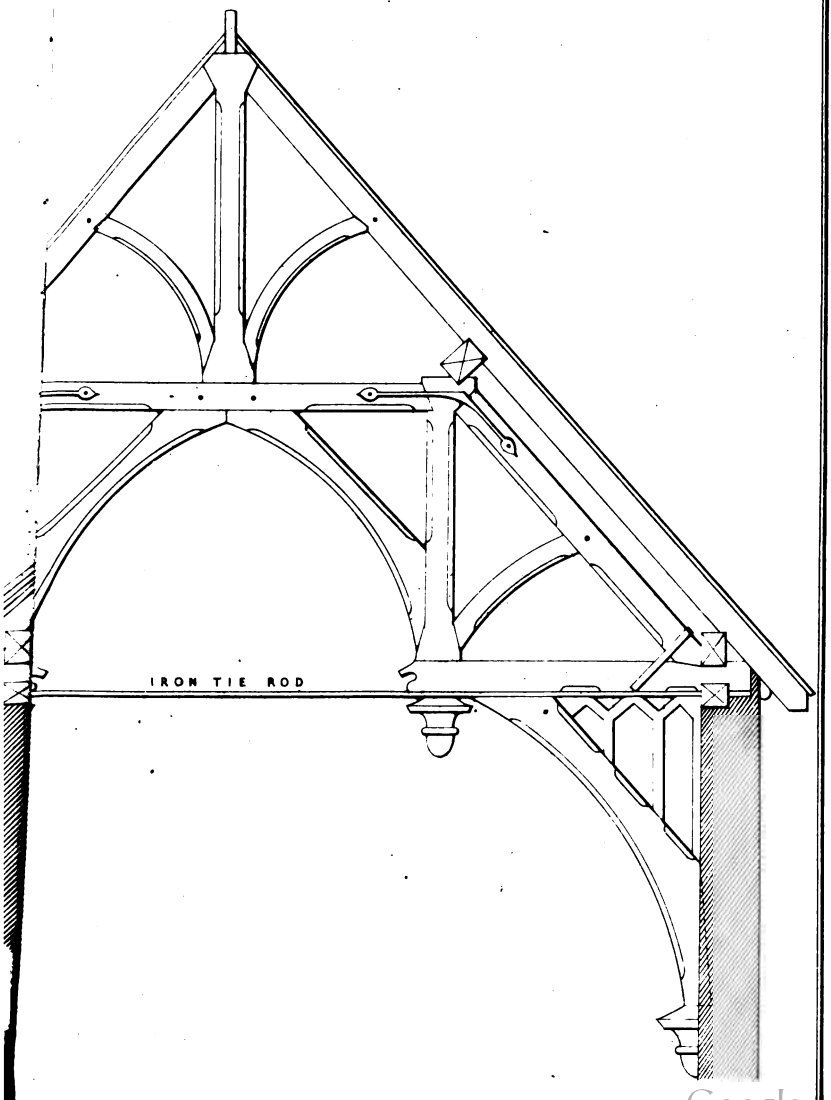
GROUND PLAN. Nº 2.

Standidge & Cº Litho: London

Digitized by Google

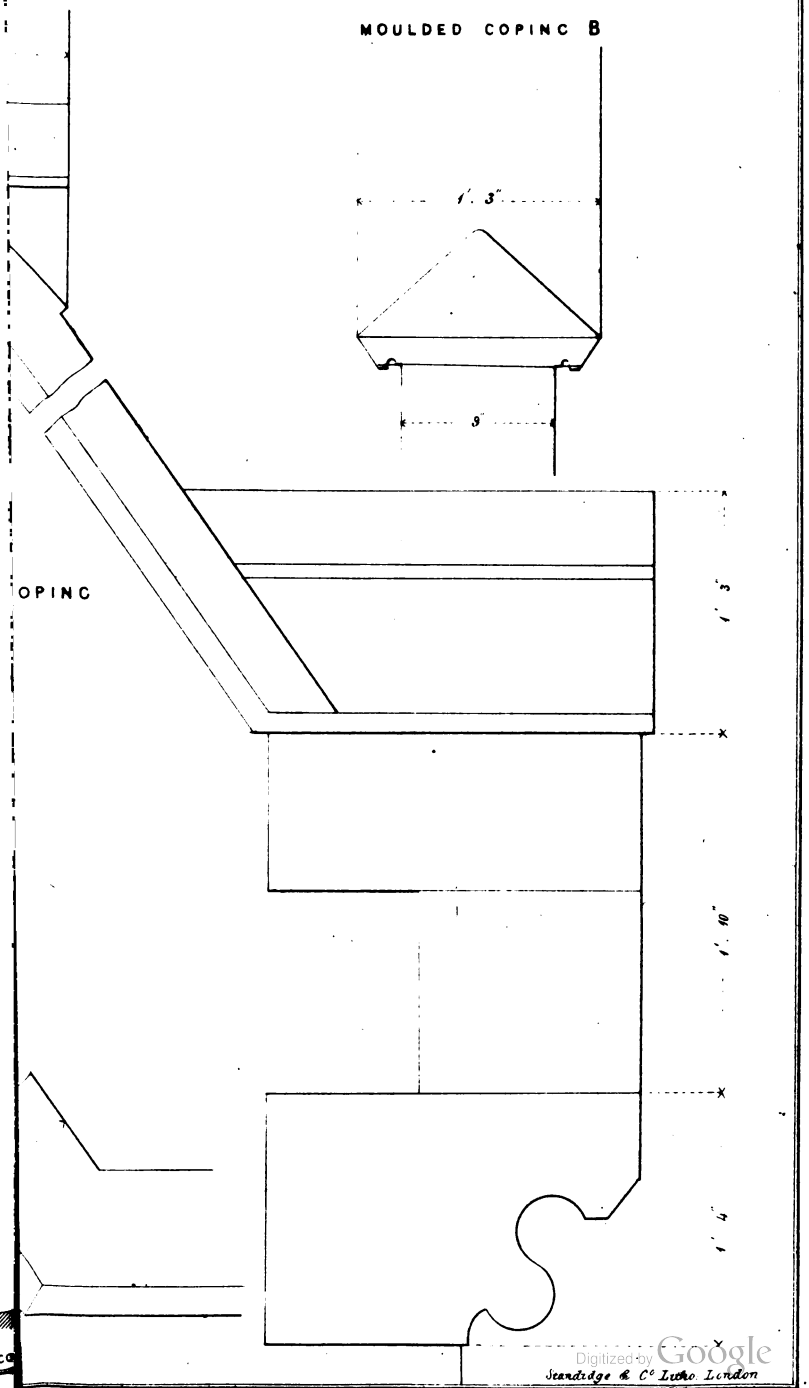
Digitized by Google

No 14



Digitized by Google

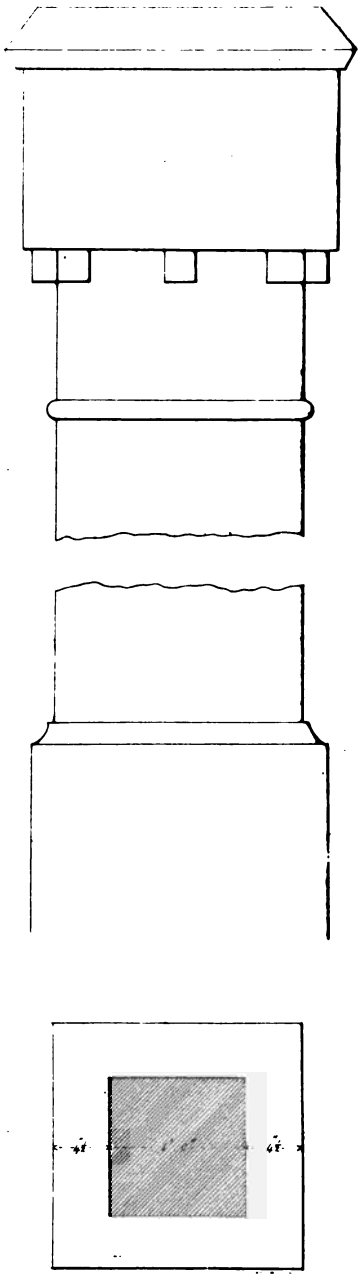
Digitized by Google



Digitized by Google

Standidge & Co Lith. London

Digitized by Google

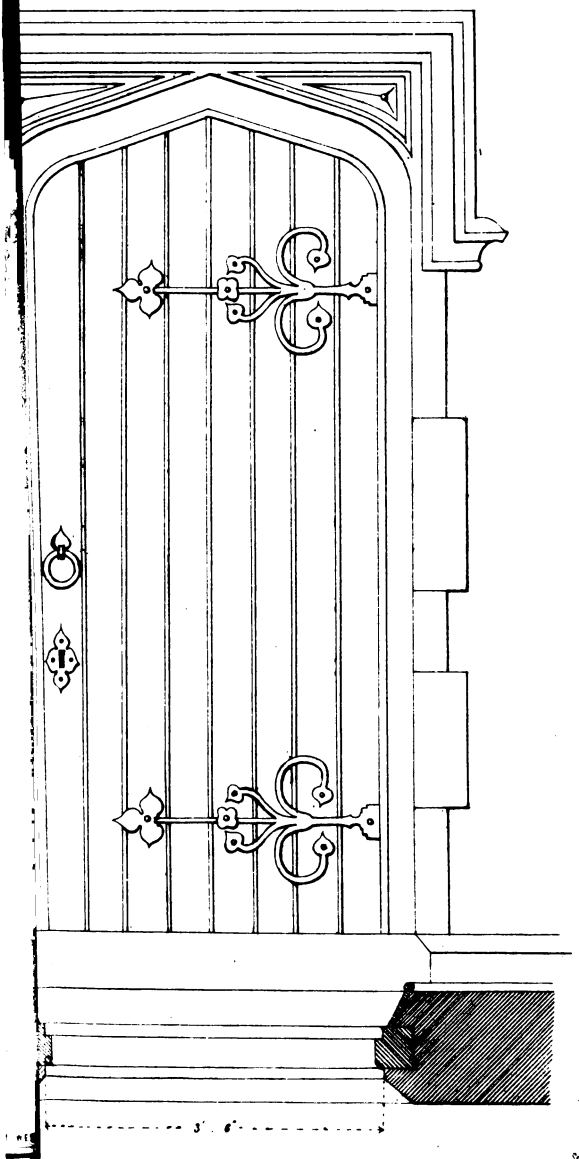


6 Feet

Digitized by Google

Standidge & Co. Litho London

Digitized by Google

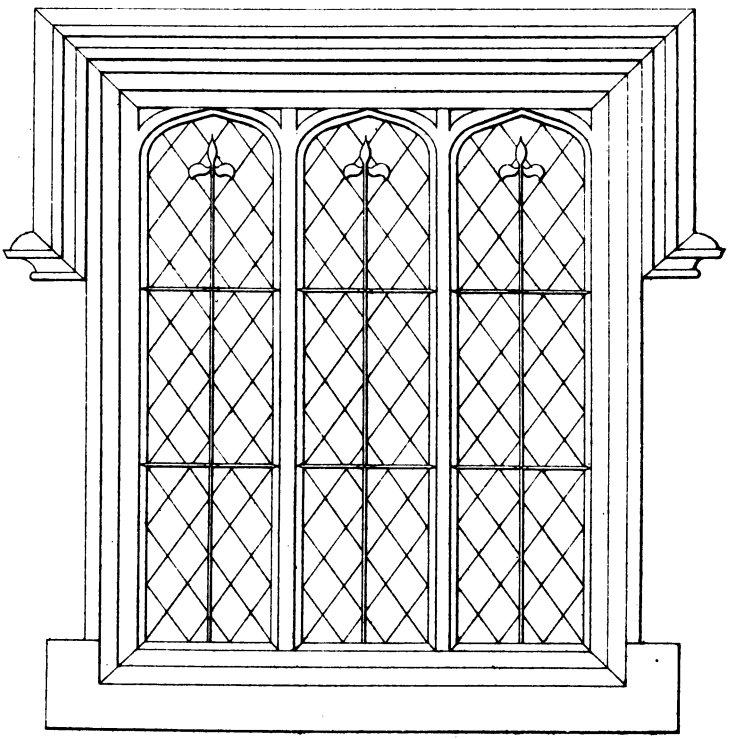


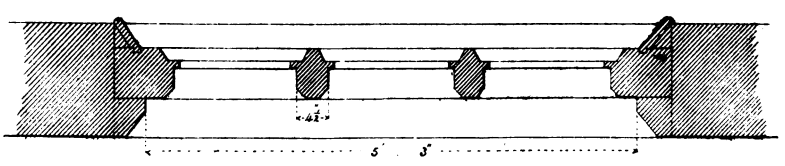
Standidge & Co Lithe London.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

WINDOWS TO A LARGE SCALE.



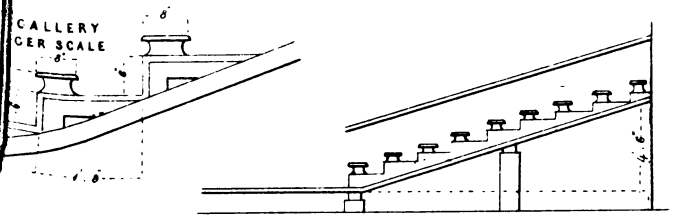


3 WOOD FRAME

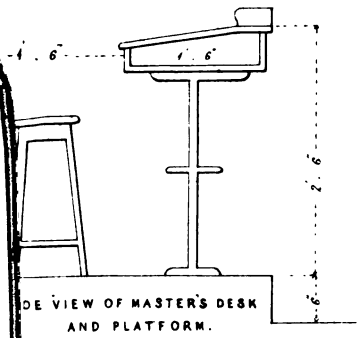
Standidge & C° Litho London

Digitized by Google

HE FITTINGS.



GALLERY FOR INFANTS



DE VIEW OF MASTER'S DESK
AND PLATFORM.

The Desks and Forms are to be of 1¼ inch white Christiana deal, according to the accompanying sketch

The standards are to be of wrought or cast iron

The Master's Desk is to be of inch deal, with clamped flap and beaded frame (according to sketch), and fine cupboard lock. The standard to be iron, and an inch deal shelf 12 inches x 8 inches, as shewn The platform to be inch deal, on bearers 5 inches x 2 inches, rounded nosings, inch risers, the corners to be rounded, with large quadrant sweep A strongly made stool, as per sketch

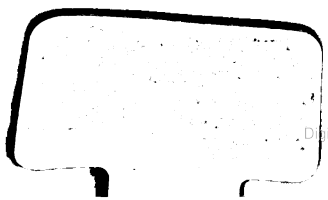
Standidge & Co Lithe London

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google


Digitized by Google